The New-York Times.

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MORE PEACE TALK.

Return of Mr. Blair to Washington.

WHAT OCCURRED IN RICHMOND.

Mr. Blair Asks Jeff. Davis if He will have a Social Chat.

MR. DAVIS SAYS HE WILL.

The Rebel Version of the Result of It.

Davis Sends a Note to President Lincoln.

He will Receive or Send Peace Commissioners.

"Peace" on Every Tongue in Richmond.

Mr. Blair Called Upon by Rebel Officials.

THE "STATE OF THE UNION" CONSIDERED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 16.

THE RETURN OF MR. BLAIR.

Francis P. Blair, Sr., returned from Richmond, via City Point, to-day, and has been during the evening in close consultation with the President and Secretary Seward touching a proposition of Jeff. Davis in regard to commissioners for peace.

THE PEACE SENTIMENT IN RICHMOND.

Spies from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, who returned from Richmond yesterday morning, report the significant fact that Gen. Lee has sent his family away from Richmond. They also state that at the rebel capital there is but one subject thought or talked of, and that is *peace*.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 16.

The *Republican*, in an extra, says:

"A private dispatch from City Point announces that the Hon. Frank P. Blair, Sr., returned to that place from Richmond yesterday morning, and immediately left in a steamer for this city.

Mr. Blair is expected to arrive here some time this afternoon."

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

Francis P. Blair arrived at the Navy-yard this afternoon, on the steamer *Don*, the flagship of the Potomac flotilla. Much speculation is indulged as to the result of his visit to Richmond, but nothing definite can be ascertained concerning it.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

THE RESULT OF MR. BLAIR'S VISIT—MR. BLAIR'S VERSION.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 14.

The version of Mr. Blair's interview with President Davis is, that he (Blair) wrote Davis a letter inquiring whether he would receive a social visit from an old friend; that Davis responded, and that the interview took place; at the end of which Davis delivered Mr. Blair a letter to President Lincoln, in which he declared his willingness either to receive commissioners from the United States to treat of peace, or to send them duly credited if they would be received at Washington.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Jan. 14.

Francis P. Blair, Esq, of Lincolndom, is still in this city, stopping at the Spottswood Hotel. Nothing reliable has yet transpired in regard to his mission. Several Members of the Confederate Congress and of the Legislature waited on him at his rooms yesterday, and at once resolved themselves into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 14.

There were no developments to-day relative to the mission of Mr. Frank P. Blair, Sr. His movements even are not revealed to the public.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 16.

RETALIATION.

The Senate Military Committee have under consideration the proposition to retaliate for the treatment of our prisoners. It is proposed, in a measure which is in preparation, that all rebel prisoners in our possession shall be treated in every respect in the same manner as ours. The committee are fully impressed that steps should be taken at once by the Government in this matter. Senator Lane has been urging upon the committee, that Union officers who have been confined in Southern prisons, but now released, shall be placed in command of our prison camps.

THE CASE OF LIEUT.-GOV. JACOBS.

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Jacobs, of Kentucky, arrived from Richmond to-day. It will be remembered that Jacobs was arrested by Gen. Burbridge a short time since, for the utterance of what the General deemed disloyal sentiments during the recent political canvass in that State, and sent within the rebel lines. On the urgent representations of Kentucky gentlemen, however, President Lincoln allowed his return.

Mr. Jacobs is still in *quasi* arrest, but declares that he will accept nothing short of unconditional release.

While in Richmond, he saw Mr. Prentice, and completely exonerates him from having made any such declarations as set forth in the letter of Mr. Crissman, lately published. Crissman never saw Prentice, and wrote wholly from unfounded rumors.

GEN. BUTLER IN WASHINGTON.

Gen. Butler arrived in town to-day, and passed most of its hours in the examination of the records of the War and Navy Departments bearing on his military career, a subject which will come under the inquisition of the Military Committee to-morrow.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The Naval Appropriation Bill, which was reported to-day, has been reduced by the Committee of Ways and Means very much in its estimates as sent in by the Navy Department. The committee are reducing all of the Appropriation Bills including that of the army. This action indicates that no increase of salaries or pay will be allowed.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

By a careful count of the House of Representatives, it is evident that the Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery could have passed on Friday last had Dumont, of Indiana, and Blair, of West Virginia, been in their seats. Owing to their absence the final vote was postponed.

TREASURY NOTES AND BONDS.

The issue of Treasury notes and bonds authorized by the bill introduced in the House to-day from the Committee of Ways and Means, amounts in all to two hundred and fourteen millions, a large proportion of which embraces issues authorized by existing laws, and only to be used in certain contingencies, as Mr. Fessenden is stubbornly opposed to all further inflation of currency, and intends to rely upon loans and taxation for means to carry on the Government, and the financial policy adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Finance Committees of Congress, is based upon this policy.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

As the machinery of the Internal Revenue Department works smoother, the receipts from that source largely increase—it now reaching the enormous figure of two millions per day.

MARINE ENGINES.

The House Naval Committee, to-day, heard applicants who are asking for additional compensation for building double-enders and marine engines for service. It is understood that the committee will grant their petition and report a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a commission to settle and adjust these claims.

THE FRENCH SPOLIATION BILL.

The French Spoliation Bill has been revived, and notice given of incorporating in this bill the repeal of the fishing bounties.

RARITAN BAY RAILROAD.

The postponement of the Raritan Bay Railroad Bill was owing to the indisposition of Reverdy Johnson, who desires to be heard upon it when it comes up again.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 16.

THE BALANCE OF THE FOUR HUNDRED MILLION LOAN.

The bill reported in the House, to-day, from the Committee on Ways and Means, in effect authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the Seven-thirty Loan for the balance—about two hundred millions—of the four hundred million loan authorized by the act of June, 1864.

THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

The following is the bill reported by Mr. Stevens to-day amendatory of the act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government:

"That in lieu of any bonds authorized to be issued by the first section of the act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government, approved June 30, 1864, that may remain unsold at the date of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury may issue under authority of said act Treasury notes of the description and character authorized by the second section of the said act, provided that the whole amount of bonds authorized as aforesaid, and Treasury notes issued and to be issued in lieu thereof, shall not exceed the sum of $400,000,000, and such Treasury notes may be disposed of for lawful money or for any other Treasury notes or certificates of indebtedness, or certificates of deposit issued under any previous act of Congress, and such notes shall be exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority. Second, that any funds known as five-twenties, issued under the Act of Feb. 25, 1862, remaining unsold to an amount not exceeding $400,000,000, may be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury in the United States, or if he shall find it expedient, in Europe, at any time, on such terms as he may deem most advisable; and the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized to issue bonds of the description issued under the authority of the Act of June 22, 1860, in pursuance of the notice for proposals for loan, dated Sept. 8, 1860, to subscribe to that loan for the one per cent. deposited under said notice and not repaid, provided that the bonds so issued shall bear not more than five per cent. interest, and provided further that fractional amounts may be repaid in lawful money of the United States."

HONORS TO THE MEMORY OF EDWARD EVERETT.

An order from the War Department requires that all military posts, forts and arsenals display their flags at half-mast during the day following the receipt of this order, and as a further honor rendered to the memory of the late Edward Everett. All the Department buildings are draped with the usual insignia of mourning, to continue for thirty days.

A STRICT PROHIBITION.

The War Department has issued an order prohibiting under pain of dismissal from service any officer from giving information concerning the sentence of civilians by military commissions, before the sentence shall have been executed.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

In a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, responding to the resolution of the House, he says the exchange of prisoners belongs both to the army and navy. It is a matter which has been and is now under the control of the military authorities. An attempt was made by the Navy Department during the Summer of 1864, to effect an exchange of naval prisoners, but exception was taken to distinct naval action. With this exception, the action of the Navy Department has not extended further than to make propositions and suggestions for the exchange of naval prisoners, and to submit to the War Department or the Commissioner of Exchange lists of such prisoners in the hands of the rebels.

Those by whom the matter of exchange has been controlled, are cognizant of the measures that have been taken to exchange such officers and men belonging to the navy, now held prisoners by the rebels, and if there are any obstacles to the exchange of such prisoners.

NAVAL CAPTURES.

The Navy Department has received information from Commander Woolsey, of the steamer *Princess Royal*, of the capture by that vessel, on the night of Dec. 19, off Galveston, Texas, of the schooner *Gora*. She had a cargo of 175 bales of cotton.

The department has also received information of the capture of the British schooner *Belle*, on the 27th of December, by the United States steamer *Virginia*, under the batteries at Galveston. She had a cargo of 95 bales of cotton.

HONORS TO THE MEMORY OF EDWARD EVERETT.

The public buildings are being draped in mourning, with their flags at half-mast, in respect to the memory of Edward Everett. The War Department is closed.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations: W. J. Stillman, of Massachusetts, now Consul at Rome, to be Consul at Candia; Frank Swan, of Ohio, to be Consul at Augsburg; Additional Paymaster B. M. Potter to be Paymaster, with rank of Major; E. Knight Sperry, of Connecticut, to be Consul at Barbadoes, *vice* Winston J. Trowbridge, deceased; John L. Near, of Michigan, to be Consul at Port Larima, Canada; Andrew Van Dyck, to be Collector of Customs at Oswego, N. Y.; Hiram Dunn to be Collector of Customs for the District of Champlain, N. Y.; James A. Magruder, to be Collector of Customs at Georgetown, D. C.; James E. Wharton, to be Surveyor of Customs at Parkersburgh, West Virginia.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

The Post-office Department has made a contract for weekly mail services, to commence on the 1st of March, from Albuquerque, New-Mexico, to Prescott, the capital of Arizona, and to La Paz and San Barbadina. The distance is 850 miles. The territory of Arizona has heretofore had no mail facilities, and this arrangement connects it with the Atlantic and Pacific.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 16.

THE DOME OF THE CAPITOL.

Mr. Morgan, of New-York, (Union,) presented a petition asking for increased compensation for the building of the dome of the Capitol.

TREATMENT OF REBEL PRISONERS.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, (Union,) presented the petition of citizens of Fort Wayne, Ind., asking that the rebel prisoners now in Northern prisons be placed under the care and control of discharged Union prisoners, and be furnished with the same rations and clothing furnished Union prisoners in the South.

Mr. Lane addressed the Senate on the subject of the above memorial, advocating action in accordance with its suggestions.

Mr. Wade, of Ohio, (Union,) interrupted Mr. Lane to offer a joint resolution, that all prisoners, both officers and soldiers, of the so-called Confederacy, who are now or shall be hereafter in the control and keeping of the Federal Government, shall receive the same rations and the same amount of clothing, and be subject to the same treatment in every respect as Federal prisoners, officers and soldiers, who now or have been in the keeping and power of the so-called Confederate Government; that this treatment shall be changed for better or worse whenever the President of the United States shall have reliable information that the treatment of our soldiers in Southern prisons is changed for better or worse, and that any officer in charge of rebel prisoners who shall fail to carry out this policy shall be dismissed the service.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, said this resolution did not go far enough. It did not provide that the rebels should be kept under the care of released prisoners of the Federal army. This was a very important point of the matter. It had been said that retaliation would make the war more bloody. He did not care how bloody it was made. He hoped it would make every Southern river run with the blood of traitors. There were 44,000 Union prisoners in the South, and double that number of rebel prisoners in the North. We owed it to the brave men who had gone forth to fight in a good cause, to inaugurate this system of retaliation.

Mr. Wade said that a year ago the Committee on the Conduct of the War took more than a hundred depositions concerning the barbarities practiced upon our soldiers in the South. Many men were dying when their testimony was taken. It was the general impression then that if the rebel barbarities were substantiated by this investigation, the Executive authorities would inaugurate a system of retaliation. The report was printed, and left no doubt that all the stories of rebel cruelty were true. But yet no action has been taken by the Executive authorities. He was sorry to see so much sympathy extended by people of the North to people who inaugurated the rebellion, while they tranquilly tolerated these cruelties to our soldiers in the South. He was sorry to see people sending provisions to rebels in Savannah, while our soldiers were starving in Southern prisons. He had heard that a distinguished rebel was recently arrested while coming North, and that the President had threatened to retaliate if a hair of his head was hurt. If retaliation was justifiable in the case of a rebel, how much more so was it in the case of our brave soldiers. It might be right enough to retaliate for Mr. Foote, but he (Wade) would not hurt a dog in retaliation for anything done to such a man.

On motion of Mr. Howard, of Michigan, (Union,) the matter was referred to the Military Committee.

PETITION FOR A NAVAL DEPOT.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, (Union,) presented the petition of the citizens of Sandusky, asking for the establishment of a naval depot at Johnson's Island, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Union,) presented the petition of the citizens of Boston, asking that the Senate postpone action on the Bankrupt Bill. The petitioners do not desire to defeat the measure; but they are opposed to its extending relief to persons in States that have been in rebellion.

THE CHARGES AGAINST GEN. PAYNE.

Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) offered a resolution, calling for the trial of Brig.-Gen. Payne upon the charges preferred against him by a military commission for his conduct while in command at Paducah. It was laid over, and ordered to be printed.

DELAY IN THE PRINTING OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, (Union,) offered a resolution, directing the Committee on Printing to inquire into the cause of the delay in the publication of the report of the operations of the army, and of the Army Register, and other public documents. It was adopted.

THE EXTRADITION TREATY.

Mr. Sumner offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate, if not incompatible with the public service, any information in his possession showing the practical operation of the tenth article of the Treaty of Washington of the 9th of August, 1842, and the expediency of giving to Her Britannic Majesty's Government the notice required for the termination of such article.

COMMERCE BETWEEN THE SEVERAL STATES.

Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, (Union,) called up the House bill to regulate commerce between the several States, providing that every railroad company in the United States shall be authorized to carry upon its road mails, passengers, troops and Government supplies on their way from any State to another State, and to receive compensation therefor.

Mr. Chandler said he hoped this bill would be passed immediately. It was very important. One of its results would be to interfere with a great railroad monopoly in New-Jersey. This railroad levied tribute upon every passenger and every pound of freight passing between New-York and Washington. If it had the right to a small tribute, it had the right to levy a large one or to prohibit travel altogether. This monopoly had been grinding upon the people of the United States. It had been injurious to the commerce of the United States and ought to be broken up.

Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, (Dem.,) said he had nothing to say in relation to the railroad monopoly alluded to; but he denied the right of Congress to interfere with a charter granted.

At the request of Mr. Johnson the consideration of the bill was postponed until Wednesday.

COMMERCE BETWEEN LOYAL AND INSURRECTIONARY STATES.

Mr. Collamer, of Vermont, (Union,) introduced a bill to repeal the eighth section of an act approved July 2, 1864, regulating commerce between the loyal States and the States in rebellion. The section referred to and postponed to be repealed is as follows:

That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, to authorize agents to purchase for the United States any productions of States declared in insurrection, at such places therein as shall be designated by him, at such prices as shall be agreed on with the seller, not exceeding the market value thereof, at the place of delivery, nor exceeding three-fourths of the market value thereof in the City of New-York, at the latest quotation known to the agent purchasing.

Mr. Collamer spoke at length upon the above, advocating the abolition of all commercial relations between the loyal and insurrectionary States.

Mr. Morrill moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce; and it was so ordered.

THE ARSENALS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported the bill to authorize and direct an inventory of the articles in the arsenals of the United States, with the following amendment as a substitute:

That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby directed to cause a strict inspection to be made of the Quartermaster's Department as soon as practicable after the passage of this resolution, and a comparison to be made between the reports of the officers in charge of the Quartermaster's depots at New-York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Louisville, and an account to be rendered of the articles actually on hand.

The bill was ordered to be printed.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported the following, which was ordered to be printed:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to inform the Senate, what number of soldiers and sailors, stating each separately, the several States, Territories, and District of Columbia have furnished the army and navy, under all the calls heretofore made, setting forth the number demanded, and the number furnished under each call.

PENSION AGENTS.

A communication from the Secretary of the Interior, in reply to a resolution calling for information as to the number and compensation of pension agents employed in the different States, was read. The Secretary informs the Senate that the number of pension agents is not limited by law, and that they are appointed by him.

The Senate then went into executive session, and afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 16.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, (Union,) introduced a bill for the appointment of two assistant steamboat inspectors at New-York, and two local inspectors at Galena, Ill., which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, (Union,) introduced a bill to amend the judicial system of the United States in important particulars, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It abolishes the present District Courts of the United States, and establishes in their stead a court called the Circuit Court. It also establishes in each of the ten judicial districts as now defined by law, a court to be called the Court of Appeals, having jurisdiction to hear and determine all cases which may be brought into it from the Circuit Court by appeal in cases of equity and maritime causes, and by writ of error in cases at law, and exercises over the Circuit Court and over the Judges of the Circuit Court the same jurisdiction, authority and control, and by the same processes and writs as are now by law vested in and exercised by the Supreme Court of the United States. The Court of Appeals is constituted of the Chief Justice or Associate Justice of the Supreme Court who may be assigned to the particular circuit, and the Judges of the Circuit Court in the circuit, a majority of the judges to constitute a quorum, and be competent to do the business of the court. The Court of Appeals for the First Circuit to be held at the City of Boston; for the Second in the City of New-York; for the Third in the City of Philadelphia; for the Fourth in the City of Baltimore; for the Fifth in the City of Savannah; for the Sixth in the City of Louisville; for the Seventh in the City of Cincinnati; for the Eighth in the City of Chicago; for the Ninth in the City of St. Louis; for the Tenth in the City of San Francisco; two terms per year to be held in each circuit, commencing on the first Monday in March and September of each year. The Circuit Court shall in all respects be the successor of the present Circuit and District Courts, and the Judge shall exercise all the power, jurisdiction and authority now exercised by the Judges of the Circuit Courts of the United States, and such other powers as may hereafter be conferred, as well as the powers and authority now vested in the Judges of the District Courts; all actions suits, prosecutions, &c., pending in the District Courts are transferred to the Circuit Court. Appeals lie from the Circuit Court to the Court of Appeals in all cases wherein the matter in dispute exceeds the sum of $500; but this limitation does not apply to writs of error. In hearing and deciding said appeals and writs of error, the Court of Appeals shall be governed by the same laws and rules now applicable to such cases in the Supreme Court. Cases may be removed from the Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court by appeal or writ of error, when the amount involved exceeds, exclusive of costs, the sum of $100,000, or involves a question of construction of the Constitution of the United States, the validity of any act of Congress or treaty of the United States, or of conflict between the statute of a State and an act of Congress.

THE TAX ON SPIRITS.

Mr. Grinnell, of Iowa, (Union,) introduced a bill increasing to $3 the tax on spirits distilled on and after July 1 next, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SWAMP LANDS.

Mr. Ross, of Illinois, (Dem.,) introduced a bill enabling Arkansas and other States to reclaim swamp lands, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

ADDITIONAL TAX ON RAILWAY TRAVELERS.

On motion of Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, (Union,) a resolution was adopted, directing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Internal Revenue Law, as will provide a tax not exceeding one cent a mile on every passenger traveling by railroad, steamboat, and other public conveyances, to be additional to what is now required to be paid by law.

FREE MISSOURI.

The Speaker laid before the House, by request, the proclamation of the Governor of Missouri, declaring that State now free from slavery, which, on motion of Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, was ordered to be printed.

THE NOTICE TO TERMINATE THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the joint resolution requiring the President to give to Great Britain the required notice for terminating the Reciprocity Treaty.

DUTY ON UNSIZED PAPER.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, introduced a bill providing, in lieu of the duty now required by law, a duty of 3 per centum ad valorem on unsized paper used for printing books and newspapers.

Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, (Union,) objected, for the reason that the Committee already have that subject before them.

Mr. Washburne inquired when they will consider the subject.

Mr. Kasson replied he hoped this week. The committee are to have a meeting this evening for more important business.

Mr. Washburne, under the circumstances, withdrew his bill.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the bill making appropriations for the Navy Department for the year ending June 30, 1866; and a bill amendatory of the act providing ways and means for the support of the Government, and for other purposes. These bills were committed to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The House proceeded to the discussion of the Senate's amendment to the Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

The amendment appropriating $3,000 for a medal to Commodore Vanderbilt was discussed, when

Mr. Higbee denounced the Commodore as a swindler, and he might almost say a murderer, for employing such worthless vessels for the transportation of passengers.

Messrs. Stevens, Brooks, and Townsend replied in eulogy of the Commodore.

The amendment was concurred in.

A Committee of Conference was ordered on the disagreeing amendments.

A PEACE RESOLUTION.

Mr. Cox introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, The country hails with manifestations of patriotic joy and congratulation, the victories recently achieved by our brave armies; *and whereas*, the recognized object of war, at least among civilized and Christian nations, is an honorable and satisfactory peace, and that, although we do not know that the insurgents are yet prepared to agree to any terms of pacification that our Government either would or should deem acceptable, yet as there can be no possible harm resulting from ascertaining precisely what they are ready to do, and in order to refute the imputation that the Administration contemplates with satisfaction a continuance of hostilities, for their own sake, on any ground of mere punctilio, or for any reason than because it is compelled by an absorbing regard for the very ends of its existence; *and whereas*, an established and rightly constituted Government, combating armed and menacing rebellion, should strain every nerve to overcome at the earliest moment the resistance it encounters, and should not merely welcome, but seek satisfactory, however informal, assurances that its end has been attained; therefore,

Resolved, That now, in this hour of victory, which is the hour of magnanimity, it is eminently the duty of the President, on the basis of the present rightfully constituted Government, either to send or receive Commissioners or agents, with a view to national pacification and tranquillity, or by some other rational means, known to civilized and Christian nations, secure the cessation of hostilities and the union of the States.

Mr. Cox said that the resolution was modified since it was first read here by striking out of the same the words, "Before any action be taken to change the Constitution of the United States." This was done at the suggestion of members opposite. "This," he said, "is Mr. Greeley's preamble and my resolution."

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, moved that the resolution be laid upon the table. The rebels would accept no overtures except such as would be disgraceful to us.

The question having been taken, the House laid the resolution upon the table, yeas 84, nays 51.

Yeas—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Arnold, Ashley, Bailey, Baldwin, of Massachusetts, Baxter, Beaman, Boutwell, Boyd, Brandegee, Broomall, A. W. Clark, F. Clark, Cobb, Cole, Davis, of Maryland, Davis, of New York, Dawes, Deming, Dixon, Donnelly, Eckley, Elliott, Frank, Garfield, Gooch, Grinnell, Griswold, Higby, Hooper, Hubbard, of Iowa, Hubbard, of Connecticut, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Julian, Kasson, Kelley, Kellogg, of Michigan, Knox, Littlejohn, Loan, Longyear, Marvin, McClurg, McIndoe, Miller, of New York, Morris, of New York, A. Myers, L. Myers, Norton, Orth, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Price, Randall, of Kentucky, Rice, of Maine, Rice, of Massachusetts, Rollins, of New Hampshire, Schenck, Scofield, Sloan, Smith, Smithers, Spaulding, Starr, Stevens, Thayer, Thomas, Upson, Van Valkenburg, Washburne, of Illinois, Washburne, of Massachusetts, Webster, Wheeler, Williams, Wilder, Wilson, Window, and Worthington—84.

Nays—Messrs. Ancona, Baldwin of Michigan, Bliss, Brooks, Brown of Wisconsin, Chanler, Coffroth, Cox, Cravens, Dennison, Eden, Eldridge, Edgerton, English, Finck, Hale, Hall, Harrington, Harris of Illinois, Holman, Johnson of Ohio, Kellogg of New-York, Kernan, King, Law, Lazear, LeBlond, Long, Mallory, Marcy, McAlister, McDowell, McKinney, Morris of Ohio, Morrison, Noble, Pendleton, Radford, Randall of Pennsylvania, Robinson, Rogers, Ross, Scott, Steele of New-York, Stiles, Townsend, Wadsworth, C. A. White, J. W. White, F. Wood, Yeaman—51.

GOVERNMENT FOR INSURGENT STATES.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill, and the pending amendments, to provide a Republican Government for States subverted or overthrown by rebellion.

Mr. Kelley, of Penn., (Union,) said the organized war of the rebellion is on the eve of overthrow. It belongs to us to govern the territory we have conquered, and the question of reconstruction presses itself upon our attention, and our legislation on this behalf will, though it comprise no specific provisions on the subject, determine whether guerrilla war shall harrass communities for long years, or be suppressed in a brief time by punishments administered through courts and law, to marauders for the crimes they may commit under the name of partisan warfare. At the close of an international war, the wronged but victorious party may justly make two claims, indemnity for the past and security for the future, indemnity for the past in money or in territory, security for the future by new treaties, the establishment of new boundaries, or the cession of military power and the territory upon which it dwells. Indemnity for the past, we cannot hope to obtain when we shall have punished the conspirators who involved the country in this sanguinary war, and pardon the dupes and victims who have arrayed themselves or been forced to do battle under their flag. We shall but have repossessed our ancient territory, reëstablished the boundaries of our country, restored to our flag and Constitution their supremacy over territory which was ours, but which the insurgents sought to dismember and possess. The other demand we may and must successfully make. Security for the future is accessible to us, and we must demand it; and to obtain it with amplest guarantees requires the adoption of no new idea, the making of no experiment, the entering upon no sea of political speculation. Ours would have been an era of peace and prosperity, had we and our fathers accepted in full faith the great principles that impelled their fathers to demand the independence of the United Colonies, gave them strength in counsel, patience, courage and long endurance in the field, and guided them in establishing a Constitution which all ages will recognize as the miracle of the era in which it was framed and adopted, and the influence of which shall modify, and change, and bring into our own similitude, the Governments of the world. Had we, and all the generation that preceded us, accepted and been guided by the self-evident truths to which he alluded, the world would never have known the martial power of the American people, or realized the fact that a Government that sits so lightly as ours upon the people in peace, is so infinitely strong in the terrible season.

Mr. Kelly discussed at much length this proposition, that the Government of the United States was instituted to secure the rights of all the citizens of the country, and not for the benefit of men of our race only. He said he knew not where to look for evidence which would strengthen the conclusiveness of the mass of proof he had adduced, embracing, as it did, the action of the framers of all the State Constitutions but one, of the Congress for framing articles of confederation, of the convention for framing the Constitution of the United States, the acts of Congress in unbroken series throughout the active life of a generation, and the solemn obligations assumed by the Executive Department of the National Government in the exercise of the treaty-making power. If other sources of proof there be, it could only serve to make assurance doubly sure. His amendment to the bill proposes not that the entire mass of the people of African descent, whom our laws and customs have degraded and brutalized, shall be immediately clothed with all the rights of citizenship. It proposed only to grant the right of suffrage, inestimable to all men, to those who may be so far fitted by education for its judicious exercise, as to be able to read the Constitution and laws of the country, in addition to the brave men who, in the name of law and liberty, and in the hope of leaving their children heirs to both, have welcomed the baptism of battle in the naval and military service of the United States, and who are embraced in the amendment reported by the Committee.

In further argument, Mr. Kelley said, the question is not whether each man is fitted for the most judicious performances of the functions of citizenship, but whether the State is not safer when she binds all her children to her by protecting the rights of all and confiding her affairs to the arbitration of their common judgment.

Adjourned.

GEN. SHERMAN ON RECONSTRUCTION

The Condition of Georgia—Simple Measures Necessary to Bring Georgia Back to her Loyal Status.

The following summary of an important letter from Gen. Sherman comes to us through the Richmond *Whig*, of Saturday last, it having received the paper containing it via the Charleston flag of truce. No dates as late as the 11th have yet been received from Savannah direct.

From the Richmond Whig Jan. 14.

The Savannah *Republican*, of the 11th inst., publishes a letter from Gen. Sherman to a prominent citizen, stating that he is merely a military Commander, and can act only in that capacity. He cannot give assurances or pledges affecting civil matters. In future Congress will adjust these when Georgia is again represented there as of old. He says that Georgia is now out of the Union; therefore, a total reconstruction appears inappropriate. As long as any of the people remain armed and organized, the United States would pursue them with armies and deal with them according to military law. Afterward they will be dealt with by the civil courts. He thinks that the same course should be adopted as indicated by Gen. Washington in the "Whisky Rebellion," and in accordance with the principles of the "Burr Conspiracy." He quotes from Washington and Jackson on the preservation of the Union, and says that the armies are simply fulfilling their commands. The Union must and shall be preserved, cost what it may. There is no other alternative for the people of Georgia than to conform to this view of the case. No commissioners, or negotiations, or conventions are necessary. Whenever the people of Georgia quit the rebellion, elect members of Congress and Senators, and these take their seats, the State of Georgia will have resumed her functions in the Union.

The refugees concur in the statement that Sherman will move on Branchville next week.

The Sherman Testimonial.

A TRIBUTE FROM GEN. GRANT.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

The following letter from Lieut.-Gen. Grant was read at the meeting regarding the "Sherman Testimonial," which was held in Columbus the other day:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES,
CITY POINT, VIRGINIA, Dec. 22, 1864.

H. H. Hunter, D. Tallmadge, John T. Brasee:

DEAR SIRS: I have just this moment received your printed letter in relation to your proposed movement in acknowledgement of one of Ohio's greatest sons. I wrote only yesterday to my father, who resides in Covington, Ky., on the same subject, *and asked* him to inaugurate a subscription to present Mrs. Sherman with a house in the City of Cincinnati. Gen. Sherman is eminently entitled to this mark of consideration, and I directed my father to head the subscription with five hundred dollars for me, and half that amount from Gen. Ingalls, Chief Quartermaster of this army, who is equally alive with myself to the eminent services of Gen. Sherman.

Whatever direction this enterprise in favor of Gen. Sherman may take, you may set me down for the amount named. I cannot say a word too highly in praise of Gen. Sherman's services from the beginning of the rebellion to the present day, and will, therefore, abstain from flattery of him. Suffice it to say, the world's history gives no record of his superiors, and but few equals.

I am truly glad for the movement you have set on foot, and of the opportunity of adding my mite in testimony of so good and great a man. Yours truly,

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

The suggestion of Gen. Grant that Mrs. Sherman should be presented with a house in this city, is received with favor by those who have interested themselves in the movement, and it is likely to be carried into effect.

Gen. Hancock at Harrisburgh.

HARRISBURGH, Monday, Jan. 16.

Gen. Hancock, who has been here since last Friday on business connected with the new First Corps, appeared in the State Senate this evening upon special invitation of that body. His entrance in the Chamber was the signal for general applause. The Senators in a body received him standing. The Speaker welcomed him in an eloquent speech pertinent to the occasion, in reply to which the General, from the Speaker's desk, addressed the Senate and a large assembly of spectators.

Capture of Two Blockade-Runners.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Jan. 16.

Provost-Marshal McPhail, of this city, has captured two very fine vessels engaged in running goods to Virginia from New-York. One is the *Mountain Eagle*, a brig of 260 tons, which has just been thoroughly repaired at an expenditure of about $6,000. The other is the schooner *Frances Hatch*, 50 tons burden. Both vessels have been condemned and will be sold here on Monday next by the United States Marshal.

WILMINGTON.

The Attack on Fort Fisher Renewed.

REAPPEARANCE OF THE FLEET.

Fine Weather and Smooth Water.

A Strong Land Force Coöperating.

THE PLAN OF THE NEW ATTACK.

Rebel Accounts from Wilmington.

Reported Attack on the Fort by the Land Forces.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Jan. 16.

The special correspondent of the Baltimore *American*, under date of the 9th inst., communicates the following important information relative to the renewal, or rather continuation, of the great movement against the defences of Wilmington, situated at Federal Point, mouth of New Inlet.

This correspondence has been withheld from the public here until it should become known that the attack had actually been commenced:

THE RENEWAL OF OPERATIONS.

STEAMSHIP SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
OFF BEAUFORT, Monday, Jan. 9.

Having ridden out a heavy southeast storm, at our anchorage, during the past two days, off Beaufort harbor, we are now enjoying one of those periodical calms peculiar to this latitude, which can scarcely be expected to last more than twenty-four hours.

Yesterday morning, the wind having got round to the northeast and the sun shining out brightly, we were blessed once more with a quiet sea and our eyes were delighted also with the approach of the fleet of transports with the troops furnished by Gen. Grant to coöperate with Admiral Porter's fleet in the capture of Fort Fisher.

The first vessel that arrived was the flag-ship of the Commanding General, which crossed the bar at once and proceeded up Beaufort harbor to communicate with the flag-ship of Admiral Porter.

Next came the steamers *Baltic* and *Atlantic*, each with near 2,000 men on board. The other transports also arrived soon after, the names of which, however, could not be ascertained.

All the transport fleet as I write are now anchored outside the bar along with the naval vessels.

THE PLAN OF BATTLE.

The plan of battle is fully arranged, and the commander of each vessel has been supplied with a new chart, indicating not only his exact position, but the precise point of the works of the enemy on which his fire is to be directed.

The *Santiago*, being commanded by the Senior Captain of the gunboat fleet, Capt. O. S. Glisson, is stationed at the head of the line of vessels of her class, eleven in number, and while the others of the line are to concentrate their fire on the outworks of Fort Fisher, our guns are to throw a flank fire into the fort.

My position to witness the fight will, therefore, be most advantageous for having a full view of the operations of the monitors and ironsides, and the heavy frigates on the right of the line, and of the gunboat attack on the outer works of the enemy, including Mound Battery, on the left of our position.

The positions of the vessels are nearly the same as in the former fight, excepting that the iron-clads will take position about a quarter of a mile nearer to Fort Fisher than at the first attack, and the *Dictator* will also join them, with her two 15-inch guns, making the monitor fleet twelve guns strong, including the four guns of the *Monadnock*. Then the *Ironsides*, with her tremendous 11-inch broadsides, and the *Minnesota*, *Wabash*, *Brooklyn*, *Susquehanna*, *Tuscarora*, *Seneca*, *Ticonderoga*, *Mohican*, *Colorado*, *Shenandoah*, *Pawtuxent*, *Mackinaw*, *Maumee*, *Powhatan*, *Juniata*, *Yantic*, and *Kansas*, form the second line. The *Nyack*, *Unadilla*, *Huron* and *Pequot*, which act as tenders to the monitors, are also in the inner line.

The gunboat fleet is to form a line in front of the shore batteries, extending to the right of Fort Fisher, in the following order: *Santiago de Cuba*, *Fort Jackson*, *Tacony*, *Osceola*, *Chippewa*, *Sassacus*, *Maratanza*, *Red Island*, *Monticello*, *Mount Vernon*, *Quaker City*, and *Iosco*.

The reserves of the various divisions, consisting of the smaller class of gunboats, are assigned to a position outside of the line of battle.

AN EARLY MOVEMENT.

Later.—A steamer has just arrived from the inner harbor, and reports that at noon, to-day, a signal was hoisted on the flagship of the inner fleet, to prepare for sea. The probability, therefore, is, that we will sail to-morrow morning, if the weather should continue favorable.

The fleet outside the bar are all ready to sail at a moment's notice, and will fall in line so soon as the forest of masts comes out of Beaufort harbor.

The larger transports are also outside, about fifteen miles from the shore, awaiting the movement of the fleet.

REBEL REPORTS.

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 14.

An official dispatch from Wilmington, dated this morning, (the 14th,) says that about fifty Federal vessels are in sight. They are mostly opposite the point of former landing, with fair weather and a smooth sea.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 14.

Yankee gun-boats, upwards of fifty in number, are again visible off Wilmington, and were yesterday said to be engaged in shelling the woods near Fort Fisher. There is also a rumor that the Yankee land forces have commenced an attack against the fort itself, but the War Department has received no intelligence as yet of it. The Yankees will not take Fort Fisher.

Arrival of Lieut.-Gov. Jacobs, of Kentucky, from Richmond.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Jan. 16.

A special dispatch to the Baltimore *American* gives the following intelligence:

ANNAPOLIS, Monday, Jan. 16.

The flag-of-truce boat *New-York*, from Aiken's Landing, James River, with paroled soldiers and citizens, arrived here this morning.

Lieut.-Gov. Jacobs, of Kentucky, is among the passengers.

The attack on Fort Fisher had been renewed.

Gen. Butler's Removal.

From the Washington Republican.

On the 6th instant, Lieut.-Gen. GRANT indicated to the President his earnest desire that Major-Gen. BUTLER be forthwith relieved of his command, giving reasons therefor.

Deferring to the opinion and wishes of the General-in-Chief of the Armies of the United States, in matters purely military, after consultation with Acting Secretary of War DANA and Major-Gen. HALLECK, (the Secretary of War being absent,) the President, on the 7th instant, authorized the issue, by the Adjutant-General of the Army, of General Order No. 1. The order required him to proceed to Lowell, Mass., the place of his residence, and after his arrival there to report by letter to the Adjutant-General.

Having the order referred to as a basis of action, Lieut.-Gen. GRANT on the same day issued Special Order No. 5, as follows:

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
CITY POINT, Va., Jan. 7, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 5.—1. In pursuance of General Orders No. 1, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, D. C., Jan. 7, 1865, Maj.-Gen. E. C. G. ORD, U. S. Vols., will relieve Maj.-Gen. BUTLER in the command of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, temporarily.

2. Maj.-Gen. B. F. BUTLER will turn over to Maj.-Gen. E. O. C. ORD, the records and orders of the Department, and all public money in his possession, or subject to his orders, collected by virtue of rules and regulations which he may have established.

3. The Department Staff will report to Maj.-Gen. ORD for duty. By command of

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT.

T. S. BOWERS, Ass't Adj. Gen.

To Maj.-Gen. E. O. C. Ord, through Maj.-Gen. B. F. Butler.

Board of Aldermen.

MR. HECKER MAKES ANOTHER CLAIM FOR HIS SEAT—THE COMPTROLLER'S OPINION ON THE GAS QUESTION—THE DEATH OF MR. EVERETT—THE CITY INSPECTOR AND STREET CLEANING.

This board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. MASTERSON in the chair.

Immediately after the minutes had been read, Mr. JOHN HECKER addressed the Chair and said he had a petition to present in regard to his seat for the Fourth Aldermanic District. The Chairman said that if he had any petition to present it must be sent in through some member of the board, and that as no stranger had any right on the floor of the chamber, he should request the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove him.

Mr. HECKER was accordingly conducted to the door, apparently to the great satisfaction of the lobby.

Communications were received from the Finance Department, giving a detailed account of the receipts from market-rents, from which it appears that the total amount collected from this source during the past year was $252,279 04, an increase of $34,094 58 over the year 1862, and of about $18,000 over 1863. From another communication, it appears that the sales of manure during the year produced $24,835 54, a larger amount than has been received since 1854.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, giving a full review of all the circumstances connected with the late difficulty with the street-sweepers and informing the board how and in what manner the work of street-cleaning has been prosecuted since Mr. BOOLE has held office. In conclusion Mr. BOOLE says: "I hope, at the next meeting of your Honorable body, to be prepared to present my annual report for 1864, which will contain a full and detailed account of all the transactions of this department, showing the exact amount of the work performed, together with the actual cost of each item, and where every dollar expended by this department has been paid." The communication was ordered to be printed in the *Times* and other papers.

The following communication was received from the Mayor and laid over:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN:—The death of the Hon. EDWARD EVERETT has pervaded the community with sorrow, and the Common Council of New York, sharing in this sentiment, will, I am confident, recognize the propriety of giving it expression. His ripe and rare scholarship, the beautiful productions of his mind, and his unrivaled excellence as an orator, have adorned the pages of American literature. The honorable public stations held by the deceased statesman, and, above all, the spotless purity of his character, command universal respect. His memory will live as long as the language in which he wrote survives among men.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

A resolution was adopted appointing TERRENCE P. SMITH, late Sergeant-at-Arms, special messenger to the President of the Board, at a salary of $1,250 per annum.

A communication was received from Comptroller BRENNAN, protesting against any action being taken to release the city gas companies from their contracts with the city. The Comptroller says that he considers it his duty to prevent, if possible, any such action being taken, and that he believes the Common Council have no legitimate right to abrogate the existing contracts. The communication was laid over, and the board adjourned to 2 P. M. on Monday next.

Board of Councilmen.

This board also met yesterday, but transacted no business of importance.

TRANSPORTATION TO THE GOLD MINES OF IDAHO.—The new steamer *Deer Lodge*, Capt. THOS. W. REA, will leave Pittsburgh for Fort Benton, Saturday, Feb. 18. She will be followed by the *Benton* on the 11th of March, and the *Yellow Stone* on the 18th. Land transportation will be furnished through to the mines at Silver City. J. EAGER & Co., No. 41 Broad-street, are the agents in this city.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT, *Part I*—Nos. 337, 957, 725, 731, 735, 739, 765, 769, 783, 787, 819, 829, 833, 843, 853, 867, 869, 871, 877, 901. *Part II*—Nos. 690, 918, 929, 479, 447, 750, 738, 748, 746, 756, 762, 770, 772, 774, 782, 714, 700, 800, 812, 824.

SUPERIOR COURT, *Part I*—Nos. 1743, 3394, 4617, 3783, 4637, 3687, 4771, 4779, 4781, 4783, 4785, 4727, 4337, 4093, 2723, 4811, 4067, 4037. *Part II*—Nos. 2372, 706, 2546, 4178, 4032, 3128, 4768, 4770, 4772, 4774, 4776, 4778, 4780, 4782, 4784.

The Case of Barney Friary.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

The People vs. *Barney Friary.*—The announcement that Barney Friary would be tried in this court yesterday, for the murder of Harry Lazarus, attracted a throng of roughs and sporting men to the court-room. An extra panel of five hundred jurors helped to swell the crowd. A. Oakey Hall, Esq., District-Attorney, appeared for the people, and John Sedgewick, Esq., Ex-Judge Stewart, and Geo. M. Curtis, for the prisoner. Counsel for the accused moved the postponement of the trial until the March term of the court, on the ground that having been but recently retained in the case, they had as yet been unable to prepare for trial; and also on account of the absence of witnesses whom they believed to be material to the defence. Mr. Hall strenuously opposed any delay, and a long argument ensued, in which all the counsel on both sides took a part. His Honor decided that the case must go on without further delay. Prisoner's counsel then stated that they could not proceed to trial and do justice to their client. They therefore declined to have anything more to do with the case if it was urged on without the delay they deemed necessary for the interests of their client. The court stated that if it was understood that all the counsel withdrew, he should assign the best counsel in the city to defend the accused. Judge RUSSEL then assigned Hon. James R. Whiting, counsel to the Citizens' Association, and Ex-Recorder James M. Smith, and adjourned the case until this morning, in order to give them time for preparation.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 16, 1865.

$10,000	U. S. 6s,'81..C.	112	400	Erie Railway	84½
500	U. S. 6s.5-20s. C.		100	do s10	84⅛
	Small	110	400	do	84⅜
32,000	do	109⅞	1000	do s30	84
12,000	do new iss.	109⅝	500	do	84⅛
1,000	U. S. 6s, '68..C	135	200	do	84⅝
500	U. S. 5s,10-40s.C	102¼	10	do	85
26,000	do	102⅜	300	Hudson R. R.	109¾
20,000	do b30	102⅜	80	Brooklyn City R.	130
2,000	Trea. N. 7 3-10s,		400	Reading R.	114
	Apl. & Oct.	118	1200	do	113¾
27,000	U. S. 6s,1 yr.Cer.	97⅝	200	M. S. & N. I.	72⅛
6,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	58	100	do	72¼
2,000	Mo. State 6s	67¾	500	do	72
70,000	O. & Miss. C.	30	100	Ill. Cen. R. s10	125
15,000	do	29¾	100	do	125
10,000	do	29⅞	200	do s5	125
5,000	do s3	30	100	do	125¼
5,000	do	30⅛	100	do b30	125½
8,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s	105	8	Panama R.	263
2,000	do	104	1000	Clev. & Pitts. b10	93
4,000	Erie 3d M	113	400	do	92⅞
2,000	Hud. R. 2d M.	107	100	do	93
1,000	M. Cen. 8s, N.L.	119⅛	600	Chi. & N. W.	39¼
5,000	P.,Ft.W.& C.2d.	101⅛	1000	do	39
500	P.,Ft.W.&C.1st	107	500	do	38⅞
2,000	Miss.& Mo. L.G.	55	2000	do	38¾
8,000	Mar. 2d M. Bs.	19	200	do s30	38¼
100	Cum. Coal Pr.	45¾	500	Chi. & N. W.Pr.	69¼
300	do	45⅞	100	do	69½
300	do s60	45	100	do b30	69⅜
300	do s60	44¾	1000	do	69
50	Del.& H. C.Co.	164	700	do	68¾
100	Quick. Min.	97½	600	do	68⅜
150	do	98	50	Chi. & Alt.	91⅛
300	do	98⅛	50	Chic. & A. Pr.	95
50	Mar. Min. Co.	13¼	300	Chi. & R. I. R.b30	102¾
200	do	13⅛	100	do	102⅜
300	do	13¾	100	do	102⅝
300	Wyoming V.C.Co.	55	1000	do	102¼
100	Copake Iron M.	4	500	do b15	102¼
200	Nic. Transit Co.	5	500	do c	102⅛
200	Consolidation Coal		150	Del., L. & W. R.	222
	Co. of Md.	50	20	P., Ft. W. & C.	99⅛
200	Bucks Co. Lead	¼	100	do	99
10	Pac. M. S. C.	320	500	do	98⅜
10	N. Y. Cen.	118	300	do	98⅝
9	do	117⅛	900	do	98¾
50	do	117¼	500	do b10	99
50	do	116¾	30	Chi.,Bur,&Q.R.	120
200	do s60	116			

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	112	400	Reading R.	113⅞
15,000	U. S. 6s.5-20s.C.	109⅛	600	do	113
10,000	do new iss.	109¼	25	Mich. Cen. R.	111
3,000	U. S.5s,10-40s.C.	102⅞	200	M. S. & N. I.	71⅞
30,000	O. & M. Cer.	29⅛	100	do s30	71⅞
5,000	Am. Gold	218	100	do	71⅝
50	Canton Co.	33⅛	100	Ill. Cen. R.	125
50	Cum Coal Pref.	45	100	Cleve. & Pitts. b30	92¾
100	do	44¾	200	do b30	92¼
100	do s10	44¾	200	do	91⅝
100	do	45	100	do	91⅜
300	do s30	45	200	do	91½
25	Quick. M. Co.	99	500	Chi. & N. W	37¾
100	do	97¾	200	do s10	37⅛
500	Chi. & R. I. R.	102	100	Ch. & N.W.Pref.	67⅜
100	N. Y. Cen.	116⅛	300	do	68
100	do s30	115⅛	300	do	67⅞
500	Erie Railway..x-d	80⅛	300	do s30	67⅛
500	do	80⅝	10	Chi., Bur. & Q	119
200	do b30	81	200	P., Ft. W. & C	98
300	do s60	79⅞	200	do	97⅞
300	do	80⅝	300	do b30	98⅜
100	do s30	80	200	Mar. M. Co.	11⅛
100	Hudson Riv. R.	110	100	do	11⅝

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

200	N. Y. Cen. R.	116¼	100	Ch. & R. I. R.	102⅛
1100	Erie R.	84¾	100	Chi. & N W c	38¼
500	do b3	84¾	500	do c	38⅝
1200	do s30	84⅛	200	do s3	38⅝
200	do s5	84⅜	100	do b3	38⅝
300	Hud. Riv. R.	110	100	do	38⅜
500	do s3	110	100	do s3	38⅜
100	Reading R. b30	114⅛	100	do	38⅛
100	do s30	113⅛	100	do s4	38⅛
200	do s5	113¼	1500	do s10	38
400	do	113⅜	300	do b5	38⅜
200	do s3	113¼	100	Chic.&N.W.Pr. c	68⅜
300	M. S. & N. I. R.	71⅞	100	do b3	68⅝
200	Ill. Cen. R.	125⅜	100	do	68⅝
200	Clev. & Pitts	93	300	do	68⅜
200	do b10	92¾	300	do s5	68⅜
200	do c	92⅞	100	P., Ft. W. & C. b3	98⅜
100	do	92¾	200	do	98⅜
200	do b3	92⅞	100	do	98⅝
200	Clev. & Tol c	109	200	do c	98
800	do	109	300	do	98
100	Quick M. Co. b30	99	100	Cumb. Coal b10	45¼
100	do	98¼	100	do b3	44¾
100	do	98⅛	300	do	44¾
600	Mar. Min. Co.	11¾	100	do c	44¾
100	do	11⅝			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	Am. Gold	219	500	Chi. & N. W s3	37⅜
300	Erie R. x-d s3	80⅞	100	do	37⅜
100	do	80¾	100	do s3	37⅛
100	do s3	80⅞	600	do s5	37⅛
100	do b10	81	100	do s4	37⅛
200	do	80⅞	1100	do b15	37⅜
300	Reading R.	113	100	do s3	37⅝
100	M. S. & N. I. s3	71⅜	50	Pitts., Ft W & C.	98
100	do b3	71⅞	10,000	O. & M. Cer.	29
100	Chic. & R. I.	102	100	Cum. Coal Co. b3	45
500	Mariposa Min	11⅛	100	do	44¾
500	do	11⅞	100	Quick. M. Co.	98

MONDAY, Jan. 16—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the old Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Jan. 14, 1865, present, in the aggregate, the following changes from the previous exhibit of Jan. 7, 1865:

Decrease in Loans	$5,357,937
Increase in Specie	1,204,716
Decrease in Circulation	109,497
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	1,109,408

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Jan. 16, 1864.	Jan. 14, 1865.	Jan. 7, 1865.
Capital	$69,722,506	$69,186,762	$69,186,762
Loans	173,009,701	189,686,750	195,044,687
Specie	24,884,264	21,357,608	20,152,892
Circulation	6,008,182	3,074,029	3,183,526
Gross Deposits	199,504,847	238,728,079	254,833,625
Exchanges	69,493,801	89,796,780	107,011,734
Undrawn	130,311,046	148,931,299	147,821,891
In Sub-Trea'ry	39,230,655	22,074,934	25,782,065

The Associated Bank return for the past week adds about a million and a quarter to the Specie average, and over a million to the Deposit line. The Loans and Discounts are again heavily reduced, without being, in all instances, called in by the Banks. The reduction for the fortnight since the New-Year is about ten millions.

The market is easy for Money to-day, and the Gold Room scarcely as strong as on Saturday, though opening firm early in the day. The range of sales, 221½@218 ℘ cent. The Room, for a week or two past, is quite free from the wild excitement which marked the ups and downs of December. It may be that one cause of this is that the public at large manifest less interest in the daily fluctuations. Several Naval and Military rumors affected the market for Gold to-day, and the large receipts of Cotton from New-Orleans, (1,900 bales by a single steamer this morning,) and the expected receipts from Savannah, influence somewhat the market for Exchange.

The Stock Exchange opened this morning with a good degree of firmness on the Railways, and more business doing in the New-York and Western lines. In the afternoon the advance was not, in all cases, supported. Erie shares were well supported at both Boards. In the afternoon the stock was sold ex dividend, the transfer books closing to-day. Government Stocks were steady in prices, but with less doing than last week.

At 4 o'clock, the following quotations were made as compared with the close of dealings on Saturday. The Railways firmer for Erie, and otherwise steady.

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 6s, 1881	112½	112	Pittsburgh	92⅛	91⅜
U. S. 5-20's	109⅞	109⅜	Northwest	36⅛	37⅜
T. Certificates	97⅛	97⅝	N. West Pref.	67⅛	67⅜
N. Y. Central	116⅛	116⅜	Rock Island	102⅛	102
Erie	84	*80⅜	Fort Wayne	97⅝	98
Hudson	109⅛	109⅜	Cum'land Coal	46	44⅜
Reading	112⅞	113	Quicksilver	97	98
Mich. Southern	72	71⅞	Mariposa	12⅛	11⅞
Illinois Cen	124⅛	124⅜	Ohio & M. Certfs	29⅜	29⅜

* Ex-dividend.

The Ninth National Bank reports $792,950 subscriptions last week through that Bank for the Popular 7-30 ℘ cent. Loan.

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

Merchants'	116	Bank of N. Amer	105½
Mechanics'	115	Hanover	100
America	135	Irving	105
City	160	Metropolitan	120
North River	105	Corn Exchange	112
Tradesmen's	112	St. Nicholas	104
Merchants' Exchange	94	Commonwealth	102
Commerce	114	Atlantic	103
Mech's' Bk'g. Asso.	101	Imp. and Traders'	104
Ocean	93	Central National	104
Chatham	105	Fourth National	104⅛
Bank of the Republic	106		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	103⅛	Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	78
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	102	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	115	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	98⅛
Erie 1st mort, '68	104⅛	Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	90
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '64	112	Del. L. & W. 1sts	112
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79	112	Del. L. & W. 2ds	112
Erie 7s, 3d mort. '83	113	Tol. & Wab. 1sts. m.	101
Erie 7s, 4th mort. '80	104	Tol. & Wab. 1sts. Ext.	101½
Hud. R. 7s, 1st m. '69	107	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	80
H. R. 7s, 2d, M. S.F.'85	107	Tol. & Wab. int. bonds	85
Hud. R. 7s bonds '67	100	Mil. & P. du Ch. 1sts	105
Harlem 1st m., '69-'72	106	Clev & Tol. S. F.	105
Harlem 3ds. '68	97	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	107
Mich. Cen. New 1sts. '82	119⅜	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	101⅛
Nor. Ind. G. L., '68	100	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1sts	55
M. S. & N. I. S.F. 7 ℘ c.	103⅜	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	95
Pacific R. 7s. g. by Mo.	60	Chi. & Alt. S. F. 1st m.	101
Ill. Central 7 ℘ c, '75	114		

We find the following additional Stock Exchange names in the list of Income Taxpayers, published from the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards, Eighth Collection District:

	Income 1863.	Ex. Tax.
J. S. Cronise	$12,297	$614
J. H. Gourlie	4,560	228
J. H. Holdane	16,566	827
James G. King	29,588	1,479
Edward King	24,934	1,246
Alfred Lockwood	88,845	4,422
H. G. Marquand	27,679	1,383
Jas. G. Mills	10,523	526
Peter Marie	88,812	4,340
Benjamin Nathan	27,557	1,377
C. A. Peabody	14,494	724
W. G. Read	29,386	1,469
E. Riggs	15,073	753
E. Weston	30,627	1,531
Francis W. Worth	6,016	300

No class of tax-payers in this wealthy district appear to have come up with more promptness or conscientiousness than the members of and dealers on the New-York Stock Exchange. No single class has contributed so large a sum of revenue in proportion to members. The same may be say of the Stock Exchange in regard to the moral, as well as pecuniary support of the War and of the Government, through the trials of the past four years.

There is considerable discussion on the Street about the propriety of the recent decision of the Internal Revenue Bureau at Washington, authorizing the publication of the Income lists. We apprehend that the chief wrong was to the Government last Spring in withholding the timely notification that the Income lists would be subject to publication before the first returns for 1863 were made by the taxpayers. We are quite sure the results would have been much larger, beside lessening the trouble and removing the embarrassing doubts in numerous instances of the Assessors and Collectors. Those who now feel aggrieved by the public display, to criticism, of the smallness of their incomes, as contrasted with their reputed wealth, or the credit which they have had for making money in 1863, will be afforded the opportunity of showing better for 1864, next Spring. In some cases, we have no doubt the honest mistake has been made of returning the income of 1863 only from the rents of property and dividends from regular investments, leaving out the profits of business for the year. This can also be remedied in the next return.

The American Velvet Company, of Newark, have left at the counting-room of their bankers, in this city (the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall-street), some beautiful specimens of Silk Velvets, of every variety of color, plain and plaid, which, by importing the raw silk duty free, they are enabled to sell at less than one-half the imported velvets. The fabrication of these good reflects the highest credit on American skill, and is another evidence of the successful progress of our Domestic Manufacturing interest since the war. The capital of the company is $500,000, which is now being distributed among our city capitalists. The original promoter of the company is Mr. CHARLES A. BUCKLEY.

The Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company have declared a half yearly Dividend of 7 ℘ cent., payable Feb. 1, making 16 ℘ cent. out of the net profits of 1864, on the Capital Stock. The

Earnings in Gross		$2,442,038
Expenses		1,293,090
Net		$1,148,947
Applied—To taxes, &c.	$166,885	
New property	163,289—	330,174
Balance		$818,773
Surplus from 1863		313,080
For Dividends		$1,131,853
Paid 1st August		479,512
Leaving		$652,341

The New-York State Bank, Albany, in addition to the usual semi-annual dividend of five ℘ cent, pays an extra dividend of ten ℘ cent on the 1st of February, both free of Government tax. The officers of this Bank are, RUFUS H. KING, President; FRANKLIN TOWNSEND, Vice-President; J. H. VAN ANTWERP, Cashier.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant-Treasurer was as follows: Total Receipts $9,929,081 92; for Customs, $249,000; Payments, $6,548,756 83; on account of Loan, $178,000. Balance, $25,455,259 55.

The earnings of the Erie Railway for the

month of December, 1864, were	$1,267,414 58
Earnings month of December, 1863, were	985,320 89
Increase	$282,093 69

The earnings for December are thus shown to be $51,281 35 more than was estimated in the statement on which the dividends were declared. The expenses for November and December have not yet been fully made out, but such progress has been made as to warrant the belief that they will fall short $100,000 of the amount estimated, thus leaving a surplus, after paying dividends, of about $254,000, instead of $103,037 as reported.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Jan. 15, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last, 53 bbls. Ashes, 4,721 bbls. Flour, 390 bbls. and 390 bags Corn Meal, 3,635 bushels Corn, 4,352 bushels Oats, 55 bushels Rye, 463 bushels Malt, 1,973 packages Provisions, and 86 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue inactive at $12 for Pots, and $13@$13 25 for Pearls ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in demand and 8 000 bags have been reported sold, since our last, on terms not disclosed.

COTTON—Has been quiet at declining prices. Middlings, $1 07@$1 09 ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour opened rather briskly at a shade firmer prices, but closed heavily. Sales since our last amount to 10,250 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $9 60@$9 90; poor to choice Extra State at $10 10@$10 45, chiefly at $10 15 @$10 30, including 500 bbls., deliverable last half of February, at $10 50; Round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, $11 10@$11 30 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 60	@$9 90
Extra State	10 10	@10 45
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 15	@13 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	11 10	@11 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 35	@13 00
Extra Genesee	10 50	@13 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 60	@15 00

Southern Flour is doing better. Sales since our last, 800 bbls., at $10 65@$11 80 for poor to good, and $11 85@$15 for good to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is a shade firmer; sales 450 bbls. Extra, at $10 10@$12 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including fine and superfine, at $8 25@$9 25 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in fair demand, at $7 85@$8 for Jersey, and $8 75 for Caloric, and $9 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales 650 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in light supply and limited demand, at irregular prices. Rye is dull and nominal. Barley is very quiet; 3,000 bushels Canada East were sold on private terms. Corn has been in limited request at $1 90@$1 92 for Mixed Western, $2 for White Southern, and $1 80@$1 82 for new Yellow Jersey, ℔ bushel. Sales, 10,000 bushels. Oats continue quiet at drooping prices. We quote: Western at $1 06@$1 06½; State, at $1 05@$1 06; Canada, at $1 02@$1 03 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River is in demand, and is steady at $1 40@$1 65 for Government and shipping, and $1 80 @$1 90 for small lots for city use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New continue in moderate demand, at 28c.@52½c., according to quality, ℔ lb.

LATHS—Have been inactive and somewhat nominal.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet at previous prices.

NAVAL STORES—Have been less active, including Spirits Turpentine, at $2 05@$2 12½ ℔ gallon; Resin, at $24@$37 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $5@$10 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in rather more demand since our last, including Crude Whale, at $1 50@$1 55. Crude Sperm at $2 18@$2 25; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Unbleached Sperm, at $2 45 @$2 50; Linseed at $1 62@$1 64; No. 1 Lard at $2 15@$2 20 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in fair demand, at 52c for Crude; 73c. for refined in bond, and 93c. for do. free. ℔ gallon. Sales, since our last, 3,200 bbls.

PROVISIONS—The speculative demand for Pork has been more animated to-day, mainly for one year old Mess, but at irregular prices. Sales, since our last, 7,300 bbls., in lots, at $42 50@$42 75 for New Mess; $41 50@$41 87½, closing at $41 62½ cash, for 1863-4 Mess; $39 50@$40 for New Prime Mess; $40 for Thin Mess; $34 @$34 25 for New Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales were also made of 2,500 bbls. 1863-4 Mess, January delivery, seller and buyer's option, at $42@ $42 37½; 500 bbls. do., February, buyers $43; 500 bbls. do., March, do., at $43 50; 1,000 bbls. New Mess, January, seller's option, at $42 75; 3,500 bbls. New Mess, February, seller and buyer's options, at $43@ $43 50; 1,000 bbls. New Mess, March, buyer at $44; 1,500 bbls. New Prime Mess, February, buyer, at $41 50 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in request, at 17½c. @18½c. for Shoulders; 19c.@22½c. (the latter rate for choice bagged) for Hams; sales equal to 400 pkgs. Bacon is in less demand and heavy; sales 470 boxes, including Cumberland at 21c.@21½c.; large cut Hams at 21c., and Short Rib at 22½c.@22½c. Dressed Hogs are dull and heavy, at 16½c.@17c. for Western, and 17c.@17½c. for City, ℔ lb. Lard is unaltered; sales 1,150 tcs. and bbls. at 20c.@24½c., ℔ lb. Beef is in active request at $21@$24 50 for Extra Mess; $20@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 2,100 bbls., part for Government use. Tierce Beef continues unchanged. Beef Hams have been in less demand; sales 150 bbls., at $26 50@$27 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand at 46c.@56c. for poor to choice, and 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 36c. @48c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is salable and steady at 15c.@24c. for poor to very choice, ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand at former prices. Sales since our last include 530 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 18½c.@22½c. ℔ lb. Refined continue in request at 24½c.@28½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last 84,000 lbs. at 16½c. @17½c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales since our last 1,300 bbls., at $2 27 @$2 28 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market, though not very active, exhibited rather more firmness. For Liverpool, the engagements included 200 boxes Bacon at 7s. 6d; 50 hhds. Tallow, at 10s.; 500 boxes Cheese, at 20s.; 15 hhds. Tobacco, at 22s. 6d.; also, by steamer, 200 bales Cotton, at ¼d.; 200 hhds. Tobacco, at 30s.; 100 boxes Bacon, at 25s.; 1,000 pkgs. Butter and 1,000 boxes Cheese. 35s. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour on private terms; 150 boxes Bacon, at 17s. 6d. For Glasgow, by steamer, 100 tons Logwood and 50 tons Tallow, at 15s.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Jan. 16.

Flour very dull; Superfine, $9 50@$10; Extra, $10@$11. Wheat firm; Red Western, $2 70, and White, $2 90@$3. Corn firm; new Yellow, $1 75 and old $1 88—the latter very scarce. Petroleum scarce, sales of Crude at 50c.; Refined in bond at 73c., and Free at 93c.@96c. Whisky firmer and higher, sales at $2 31@$2 32.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Jan. 16.

Beef cattle dull, sales 2,600 head at 12c @20c. per quality. Sheep dull and lower, sales 7,000 head at 9c.@10½c., ℔ lb. Grass cows unchanged, Springers $30@$50. Hogs firm and higher, 3,000 sold at $17 @$20, latter for corn fed.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Jan. 9, 1865.

Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President. Aldermen Moore, Norton, Flynn, Gedney, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Brice, Kelly, Ottiwell, O'Brien, Farley, Van Voorhies.

The minutes of January two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Petition of Mary Ann Masterson, to be relieved from the matter of widening, &c., Worth street.

Referred to Commissioner of Streets, when appointed.

By Alderman Farley—

Bill of P. F. McGuire for fitting up poll of Third Election District, Nineteenth Ward, ten dollars.

Which was referred to the Comptroller with power.

By Alderman McKnight—

Bill of Michael Quinn, for fitting up Eighth Election District, of Thirteenth Ward, ten dollars.

Which was referred to the Comptroller with power.

By the President—

Bill of Joseph P. Kelly, for fitting up poll of Tenth Election District, Twenty second Ward, ten dollars.

Which was referred to the Comptroller with power.

By Alderman Jeremiah—

Bill of Samuel Kelly, for fitting up the election poll, Eleventh District of the Seventeenth Ward.

Which was referred to the Comptroller with power.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Ryan—

Resolved, That the Committee on Ordinances, (when appointed,) be and hereby is directed to take into consideration the question of dividing the city into more convenient election districts, and, if deemed expedient or necessary, to report to this board the necessary ordinance for that purpose.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Terrence B. Smith be and he is hereby appointed a messenger to the President, and to perform such other duties as the Clerk may direct, at a salary of twelve hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Northeastern Dispensary for the sum of five hundred dollars, on their semi-annual donation to the first day of October last; and that he also draw his warrant for a like amount in favor of said Treasurer on the first day of April next, and continue the half-yearly payments on the first day of April and first of October of each year, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Norton—

Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to Frederick Pfeiffer to erect and keep a barber's pole in front of his premises, number four hundred and twenty-eight Canal-street, such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That the salary of the Clerk of Franklin Market be and it is hereby increased to the sum of eight hundred dollars per annum, commencing January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Kelley—

Resolved, That the salaries of the Inspectors of Manure be and the same are hereby increased to the sum of four dollars per day from January one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices, when appointed.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

That permission be and the same is hereby given to Phillip Van Valkenburg & Brother to lay a drain from their premises in Fifth-avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-streets, to connect with the sewer in Forty-seventh street, said work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers, when appointed.

By Alderman Brice—

Whereas, Battery-place, from Broadway to the North River, is much obstructed from the presence of merchandise and other encumbrances being left in the carriage-way; and,

Whereas, It is essential, for the proper transacting of business in this section of the city, that the passage-way be clear for the transit of the large number of vehicles conveying merchandise through it; and,

Whereas, Said obstructions in the streets are contrary to the ordinances of the Common Council, and should be removed; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to cause to be removed forthwith all the obstructions in Battery-place, between Broadway and West-street.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Jones—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James Tierney to erect a recruiting tent in Roosevelt-slip, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Ordinances, when appointed.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby directed to procure and furnish each member of the Common Council with a suitable badge, together with the staves of office, stationery, maps and such books as may be necessary to aid them in the discharge of their official business.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Leopold Apple, to erect and keep a recruiting tent in the Battery, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Lands and places, when appointed.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Fiftieth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be flagged, curbed and guttered, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads, when appointed.

Resolved, That Twenty third-street, from the Third-avenue to the East River, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Board.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets, when appointed.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from Engine Company number Seven to attend their annual ball at Irving Hall Monday evening, January sixteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was accepted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting a certified copy of resolution of the Board of Directors of the New-York and Westchester County Railroad Company accepting the permission to grant made to that company on the twenty-ninth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty four.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller transmitting his financial estimates or Budget for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, together with draft of an ordinance making the annual appropriations for said year.

Alderman Ryers moved that the same be referred to the Committee on Finance, and that two thousand copies be printed in document form.

Which was carried.

A communication was received from the acting City Inspector, nominating Charles Warnock as Assistant Health Warden of the Sixteenth Ward, to fill a vacancy to date from the first inst., and James McClosky as Assistant Health Warden of the Third Ward, in place of John J. Crothy.

Which was confirmed by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, The President, Norton, Flynn, Gedney, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Brice, Kelly, Ottiwell, O'Brien, Farley, Van Voorhies—14.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, being his annual communication to the Common Council.

While the same was being read,

Alderman Ryers moved that the further reading be suspended.

Which was carried.

Alderman Farley moved that five thousand copies be printed in document form.

Which was carried.

A communication was received from the County Committee on Volunteering in relation to recruiting tents, &c., with an ordinance for the better protection of the citizens of New York in raising the quota under the call for three hundred thousand men.

Alderman Jeremiah moved to amend the ordinance by striking out all relating to "Imprisonment."

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department, transmitting their Annual Report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Received, and the usual number of copies be printed in document form.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting his Fourth Quarterly Report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received, and the usual number of copies ordered to be printed in document form.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting the Fourth Quarterly Report of the Auditor of Accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received, and the usual number of copies ordered to be printed in document form.

The President here announced the Standing Committees for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

The President announced that he had appointed, as Reader of the Board, Noah Ingwell, Jr., for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Ryers moved that when this board adjourns, it do so to meet on next Monday, the sixteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

On motion the board then adjourned, and the President announced that the board stood adjourned until the sixteenth intant, at two o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Jan. 9, 1865.
2 o'clock P. M.

The board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. sixteen City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kinney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Taylor, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—24.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Brinkman—

Petition of C. & J. Mowbray for remuneration for damages sustained by them by having their window run into by Hook and Ladder number Eleven.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department, when appointed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Peter Doyle to erect a tent at the foot of James-slip, East River, the same to be used for the purpose of recruiting, providing all recruits be credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said resolution be laid over.

Which was carried.

Subsequently,

Councilman Keenan moved that said action be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

Councilan Keenan moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was carried.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise and sell at auction, in accordance with law, the property on Fifth avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, known as the site and formerly occupied by the Colored Orphan Asylum, and return the proceeds to the credit of the Sinking Fund of the city for the payment of the city debt; and be it further

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to select a suitable site for the use of the Colored Orphan Asylum, on land belonging to the city above One Hundred and Tenth-street, and report such selection to the Common Council with recommendation for their action.

Councilman Lent moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance, when appointed.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kinney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—20.

Negative—Councilmen Patterson, Taylor, Green, Lent—4.

By Councilman Brinkman—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Owen Healy to erect a house for recruiting purposes in Tryon-row-square, junction of Centre and Chatham streets, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets, when appointed.

Which was carried.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Board of Supervisors to erect a partition on the south side of the Hall, for the use of the Sheriff's Office, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Clerk of the Board of Councilmen, designating his Assistants for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting his Fourth Quarterly Report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and directed to be printed in document form.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, being his annual communication to the Common Council.

Pending the reading of the same,

Councilman Hagerty moved that the further reading be suspended, and that five thousand copies of the message be printed in document form.

Councilman Lent demanded a division of the question.

The President put the question on the first portion of Councilman Hagerty's motion, viz.: that the further reading be suspended.

Which was carried.

The President put the question on the second portion of Councilman Hagerty's motion, viz: that five thousand copies be printed in document form.

Councilman Lent moved to amend said motion, by providing that the message be printed in the minutes only.

Which was lost.

The President then put the question on the second portion of Councilman Hagerty's motion as above.

Which was carried.

REPORT.

Report of Special Committee on Rules with series of rules and orders.

Councilman Russell moved that said rules be amended by striking out the hour of one o'clock as the hour of meeting, and inserting in lieu thereof the hour of two o'clock.

Which was carried.

Councilman Hagerty moved that the Rules and Orders as reported be adopted.

Which was carried.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Kinney—

Resignation of Daniel M. O'Brien, as Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

Whereupon Councilman Kinney presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That J. Kehoe be and he is hereby appointed Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in the place and stead of Daniel M. O'Brien.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices, when appointed.

MOTION.

Councilman Hagerty moved that when the board adjourn it do so to meet on Monday, sixteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

STANDING COMMITTEES FOR THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE.

The President here announced the following as the Standing Committees of the Board of Councilmen for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five:

Almshouse Department.
Councilman Hagerty, Councilman Taylor,
Councilman O'Callaghan.

Arts and Sciences.
Councilman Joyce, Councilman Patterson,
Councilman Houghtalin.

Assessments.
Councilman Robinson, Councilman Reilley,
Councilman Kinney.

Belgian Pavement.
Councilman O'Callaghan, Councilman Brady,
Councilman Healy.

Cleaning Streets.
Councilman Brinkman, Councilman Kinney,
Councilman Robinson.

Croton Aqueduct.
Councilman Healy, Councilman Taylor,
Councilman Brady.

Donations and Charities.
Councilman Leavy, Councilman Lent,
Councilman Hagerty.

Ferries.
Councilman Brady, Councilman Smith,
Councilman Healy.

Finance.
Councilman Russell, Councilman Houghtalin,
Councilman Keenan.

Fire Department.
Councilman Kinney, Councilman Brinkman,
Councilman Leavy.

Lamps and Gas.
Councilman Koster, Councilman Reilley,
Councilman Stacom.

Lands and Places.
Councilman Stacom, Councilman Keenan,
Councilman Cook.

Law Department.
Councilman Russell, Councilman Green,
Councilman Fitzgerald.

Markets.
Councilman McGrath, Councilman Green,
Councilman Joyce.

National Affairs.
Councilman Joyce, Councilman Koster,
Councilman Hagerty, Councilman Stacom,
Councilman Leavy.

Ordinances.
Councilman Smith, Councilman Keenan,
Councilman McGrath.

Police.
Councilman Reilley, Councilman Cook,
Councilman O'Callaghan.

Printing and Advertising.
Councilman Hagerty, Councilman Houghtalin,
Councilman Healy.

Public Health.
Councilman Reilley, Councilman Brady,
Councilman McGrath.

Public Buildings.
Councilman Brinkman, Councilman Kinney,
Councilman Joyce.

Railroads.
Councilman McGrath, Councilman Robinson,
Councilman Smith, Councilman Koster,
Councilman Green.

Repairs and Supplies.
Councilman Cook, Councilman Houghtalin,
Councilman Fitzgerald, Councilman Lent,
Councilman Brady.

Roads.
Councilman Russell, Councilman Kinney,
Councilman Patterson.

Salaries and Offices.
Councilman Fitzgerald, Councilman Leavy,
Councilman Taylor.

Sewers.
Councilman Reilley, Councilman Cook,
Councilman Smith.

Streets.
Councilman Keenan, Councilman Robinson,
Councilman Stacom.

Street Openings.
Councilman Fitzgerald, Councilman Kinney,
Councilman Cook.

Taxes.
Councilman Brinkman, Councilman Koster,
Councilman Lent.

Wharves, Piers and Slips.
Councilman Houghtalin, Councilman Stacom,
Councilman Joyce.

Joint Committee on Accounts.
Councilman O'Callaghan, Councilman Robinson,
Councilman Patterson.

Councilman Haggerty moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the board stood adjourned to Monday next, sixteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JAS. M. SWEENY, Clerk.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Asia	Jan. 18	Boston	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	Jan. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
China	Jan. 25	Boston	Liverpool.
United Kingdom	Jan. 25	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Baltimore	Jan. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Washington	Feb. 1	New-York	Havre.
Canada	Feb. 1	Boston	Liverpool.
Virginia	Feb. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	Feb. 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Feb. 15	Boston	Liverpool.
Lafayette	March 1	New-York	Havre.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Baltimore	Jan. 4	Liverpool	New-York.
Damascus	Jan. 5	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Limerick	Jan. 7	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Jan. 7	Liverpool	Boston.
Virginia	Jan. 10	Liverpool	New-York.
Cuba	Jan. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Jan. 21	Liverpool	Boston.
Australasian	Jan. 28	Liverpool	New-York.

For the West Indies, New-Orleans, &c.

Columbia	Jan. 18	New-York	Havana.
Creole	Jan. 20	New-York	*N. Orleans.
Morning Star	Jan. 21	New-York	N. Orleans.
Guiding Star	Jan. 28	New-York	N. Orleans.
George Cromwell	Jan. 28	New-York	N. Orleans.

*Via Havana.

For California.

Golden Rule	Jan. 20	New-York	Nicaragua.
Ocean Queen	Jan. 23	New-York	Aspinwall.
North Star	Feb. 3	New-York	Aspinwall.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, via Boston, by the *Asia*, will close in this city on Tuesday, (to-day,) at 5:30 P. M.

The mails for Europe, via Portland, will close on Friday, at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5:30 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES' MARSHAL'S SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By virtue of orders of sale to me directed, by Hon. Thomas J. Boynton, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell, by public auction, on
TUESDAY, Jan. 24,
12 o'clock, noon,
from store No. 9 South William-st.,
CARGO OF PRIZE SCHOONER "SORT."
4 bales UPLAND COTON.
45 bales SEA ISLAND COTTON.
CARGO PRIZE STEAMER PEEP O'DAY.
11 bales SEA-ISLAND COTTON.

Catalogues and samples at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale.

THOS. W. CLAPP,
Deputy United States Marshal,
Southern District, Florida.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6, 1865.

AUCTION SALE OF HIDES AND TALLOW, &c.

Will be sold at auction, at the 6th-st. Wharf, on THURSDAY, Jan. 19, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M.,
5,149 Salt Beef Hides. 118 Dry Hides.
28 Calf Skins. 1,182 Sheep Skins.
11,409 POUNDS OF TALLOW, (BEEF.)
342 pounds Tallow, (Mutton.) 248 gallons Neats-foot Oil.
1,652 pairs of Horns. 5,000 Flour Barrels, more or less.

Terms, cash in Government funds, to be paid at the close of the sale. G. BELL, Lieut.-Col. and C. S.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE STANTON-ST. PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Jan. 17, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. STANTON-STREET—The plot of ground, with the four-story brick building almost covering the entire plot on the south side, between Goerck and Mangin sts., and known as Nos. 327 and 329 Stanton-st.; size of plot 45 feet front and rear, by 86 feet deep. Maps, &c., at the auction office, No. 3 Pine-st.

NAVY AGENT'S SALE
OF
U. S. SHIP NIGHTINGLE,
SATURDAY, Feb 11, at 11 o'clock, at Navy-yard, Charlestown.

the U. S. ship NIGHTINGALE, 1,066 12-95 tons register; length, 177 feet 10¾ inches; 36 feet beam; depth, 18 feet; has two decks; was built in 1851, near Portsmouth, N. H., of white oak; copper fastened and sheathed; is a fast sailer. Per order E. L. NORTH, Navy Agent.
W. HARRIS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway:

Large special sale of 5,289 cases of the very highest class of CLARET, SAUTERN, MADEIRA, BRANDY, etc., to be found in this country, being the surplus stock of the well-known and old-established house of W. S. Corwin & Co., No. 639 Broadway, samples of which will be removed to our store for sale; every article fully guaranteed genuine as imported, in every particular.
(Importation from Barton & Guestier.)

CLARETS AND SAUTERNS.—30 cases Chat Latour, 1851; 19 do. Margeux do.; 21 do. Lafitte; 187 cases St. Julien, 1857; 62 do. Medoc; 232 Floriac, quarts and pints do.; vin de Graves, 1858; Barsac Haut Sauterne, etc.

Brandenberg Freres—Clarets and White Wines—Margaux La Rose, St. Julien, Medoc, St. Estophe; White Wines—La Tour Blanche, Chat Sauterne.

Prince Metternich Estate.

31 cases Yellow Seal.

Nathaniel Johnson & Sons.

29 cases Chat Margaux vin 1844; 144 cases do., 1848 and 1851; Lafitte, 1844 and 1848; First-class, 1851 and 1854; Margaux, 1851; Leoville, 1851; St. Estophe, 1848, 1851 and 1854; Medoc, 1848, 1851, 1854 and 1858; St. Loubis, 1858; St. Julien, 1848; Sauterne and Haut Sautern, &c.

HOCK WINES.

P. A. Mumm Hock Wines—Johanisberg, Steinberger, Rudesheimer, Hockheimer, Nierstiner, &c.; from D. Linden, Hock Wines, Johanisberg sparkling do; from G. Koch & Co., Johanisberg Hockheimer; from Jules Mumm & Co., Dry Imp Champagne; do. pints Imperial Rose; Verzenay Cabinets, &c.; Kempf & Brothers, Sparkling Hock.

From N. Paulding's estate—Madeira wines, 1818; Green Seal, 1818; Red Seal, 1821; Red do., 1818; Blandy, 1831; Henry Clay, J. Howard March & Co., Reserve, 1831; J. H. M., Southside, 1831.

Port Wines—Chillingworth & Son, Alto Duro; Osborne & Co., superior White Port, Harmony Duro Port.

Pale Sherry—15 cases, old dry, imported 1845 Very old and rare Brandy—Barton & Guestier, vin 1827; Martel & Co., 1815, N. O. P. Otard—Hennesay's, vin 1844, 1854, &c. Superior old Kentucky Bourbon Whisky —165 cases 11 years old; 360 cases 8 years; 233 cases 5 years; 730 cases 3 years, &c. Celebrated W. S. C. Clubhouse Gin—830 cases, imported in 1857, &c., &c.

The above can be examined on the morning of sale. Many of the wines cannot now be obtained in this country or Europe.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, JAN. 20, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, at storehouse No. 40 Commercial Wharf, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.
(By order Robert Murray, U. S. Marshal.)
The cargo of the prize steamer "EMMA HENRY," consisting of
COTTON:
582 bales cotton.
12 bags sea island cotton.
PROVISIONS:
3 kegs provisions, 1 barrel flour, 2 kegs rice.
The catalogues and samples will be ready three days previous to sale at No. 115 Pearl-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—On WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, a large and varied stock of fine furniture, consisting of parlor, chamber, library and dining-room suites, of various kinds; etageres, buffets, encoignures, extension dining tables, hall-stands, lounges, easy-chairs, &c. The above sale is absolute, in consequence of removal, as the building is to be torn down to make improvements. Catalogues at sale. Goods packed for shipping.

HENRY G. EVANS, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASS, &c.—HENRY G. EVANS will sell in lots for family use, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, at 2 P. M., and each succeeding day, until the goods are disposed of, the entire stock of Messrs. J. T. Donaldson, No. 5 Le Roy-place, Bleecker-st.,) who retires from the business, comprising a general assortment of French and English china tea, dinner and toilet sets, plain and cut glassware, plated ware, table cutlery, kitchen ware, &c., &c. Sale positive to close the concern.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (TUESDAY,) JAN. 17, AT 11 o'clock, within the store:
Malaga Raisins—2,000 packages prime Malaga raisins.
Almeria Grapes—25 half kegs and 50 quarter kegs Almeria grapes.
Citron—20 cases.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 18 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

I will purchase in open market all horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables on 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows:
Cavalry horses, 5 to 10 years old, 15 to 16 hands high.
Artillery horses, 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over 1,100 pounds, and dark color.
Price for cavalry horses, $165. Price for artillery horses, $180. Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government. GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

TOWN QUOTAS FILLED
FOR TOWN OR COUNTY BONDS.

Having furnished nearly (4) four thousand men for the army and navy, without a single complaint, we tender our services with confidence for the filling of town quotas and procuring substitutes.
BISHOP, WILSON & BALDWIN,
No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 16.

VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES.—Parties wanting volunteers and substitutes can be furnished with dispatch. Apply at No. 403 Pearl-st., corner of Vandewater-st. WM. HILT.

DRY GOODS.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWERS,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS. a pair under the regular prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF VERMONT, RUTLAND, SS. IN CHANCERY.—Aaron W. Spencer, Nathaniel C. Sawyer, Daniel D. Brodhead, Franklin J. Pratt, Frederick Chaffee and Jacob Edgerton, Complainants, *vs.* James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas, J. Amory Davis, and the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, Defendants.

Whereas, Aaron W. Spencer, Nathaniel C. Sawyer, and Daniel D. Broadhead, of Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Franklin J. Pratt, of the City, County and State of New-York, Frederick Chaffee and Jacob Egerton, of Rutland, in the County of Rutland and State of Vermont, did, on the 18th day of November, A. D., 1864, file their bill of complaint, on behalf of themselves as holders and owners of the notes or obligations, secured by the first mortgage, so called, of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, and the modification thereof, and of all others the holders and owners of any of the said notes or obligations, in the Court of Chancery within and for the said County of Rutland, setting forth in substance the charter and organization of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company; the construction by the said company of said railroad and equipment thereof; that the same has been completed and is now in operation under and according to said charter, from Rutland to Bellows Falls, in the State of Vermont, and that the said corporation, in locating and constructing said railroad, incurred large debts and expenditures, and thereby became involved in pecuniary embarrassments;

And further setting forth the issuing by said company for the purpose of building and furnishing said railroad, and paying the debts thereof, the bonds of said company to the amount of one million eight hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate, in sums of one thousand five hundred dollars each, dated the 1st day of February, A.D. 1851, payable in twelve years from the date thereof, and interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum, payable semi-annually; the authorizing of, and execution by, the said company, of a mortgage, so called, of said railroad, bearing date the 1st day of February, A. D. 1851, to secure the payment of said bonds and the interest thereon, to Franklin Haven and Samuel Hooper, of Boston, trustees of the holders of said bonds, commonly called the first mortgage, and setting forth the provisions, conditions and provisos in said instrument contained, in detail;

And further setting forth the modification of said mortgage subsequently authorized and made by said company, and the issuing of bonds thereunder, parcel of said aggregate sum of one million eight hundred thousand dollars; that the bonds so issued, now held by the orators and those in whose behalf they complain, are due and unpaid, with the interest thereon in arrear, since the 1st day of February, A. D. 1854;

And further setting forth the authorization and issuing by the said company, on or about the 1st day of August, A. D. 1853, of the second mortgage, so-called, of said railroad, rights and property, to Samuel Henshaw and J. Thomas Stevenson, of Boston, in mortgage and in trust for the security of the payment of the bonds of said corporation, bearing date the 1st day of August, A. D. 1853, to an amount not exceeding twelve hundred thousand dollars, now held and owned by divers persons; the execution by the said company on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1853, to said J. Thomas Stevenson and Samuel Henshaw, as such trustees of a deed of surrender of all the property conveyed by said second deed of mortgage in trust for the uses and purposes in said second mortgage declared, and the acceptance by said Stevenson and Henshaw of said surrender and the taking of possession of said railroad and property thereunder;

And further setting forth that afterward, the title and interest of Henshaw and Stevenson, Trustees, as aforesaid, came by appointment to David A. Smalley and Ephraim A. Chapin, and that said Smalley and Chapin were legal Trustees, and in the possession and management of said railroad, from the 12th day of March, 1863, to the 10th day of July, 1863; that said Smalley and Chapin were succeeded by John W. Stewart and E. A. Birchard; and that E. A. Birchard and John B. Page are now the legal Trustees, and in the possession and have the management of said railroad, as Trustees of the second mortgage bondholders;

And further setting forth that the said Franklin Haven and Samuel Hooper, on the 13th day of March, 1853, ceased to act as trustees under said first mortgage, and that James Cheever and William T. Hart, of Boston, now claim to be the legal trustees under said mortgage, by due and legal appointment; and are now acting as such trustees, and claim to represent the owners of the bonds secured by said first mortgage:

And further setting forth, that nevertheless the said Cheever and Hart are not legally appointed trustees, under said first mortgage; that they have never been duly appointed as such Trustees in the manner prescribed in said instrument called the first mortgage; that their claim to act is unfounded in law and equity, false and fictitious; and that they are unfit and incompetent to act, or to be appointed to act, as such Trustees;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart well knowing that they were not the legally appointed trustees as aforesaid, and that they had no authority to act as such, with the fraudulent intent to obtain some kind of pretended confirmation of their pretended claim to act as such trustees by invoking the Court of Chancery in that behalf, without the request or the knowledge of the orators or of any considerable portion of the holders and owners of the bonds secured by said first mortgage, and while a certain bill of complaint in their behalf was pending in said Rutland County, in which they prayed to be placed in possession of said railroad and property, in utter disregard of the legal and equitable rights of the orators and the other holders and owners of said bonds, and with the intent to conceal all knowledge of such their fraudulent proceeding from the orator, and the majority of the bona fide holders of said bonds, secretly and surreptitiously went out of said Rutland County, where their said bill of complaint was pending, and where the Court of Chancery was holding and exercising full jurisdiction over said trust property, and preferred their petition to Hon. James Barrett, Chancellor, out of regular term, and in vacation, sitting within and for the county of Windham, at the office of one of the Solicitors for said Cheever and Hart, therein praying for reasons set forth in said petition to have their said pretended authority to act as such trustees confirmed by the order and decree of said Chancellor; and that they, the said Cheever and Hart, fraudulently procured such order and decree to be made by said Chancellor without notice to the orators, or to the vast majority of the bona fide holders and owners of said bonds; notice in fact being given only to Jacob Edwards, Jr., Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, John S. Farlow, J. Amory Davis and William Thomas, they being designated by said Chancellor as fit and proper persons to represent the whole class of bondholders, upon the motion of the Solicitor of said Cheever and Hart;

And further setting forth that said Edwards, Foster, Lord, Farlow, Davis and Thomas, having obtained some of said bonds for the purpose of speculation prior to the making and preferring said petition had entered into a fraudulent combination with said Cheever and Hart to procure the possession and make disposition of the property covered by said first mortgage, for their own benefit, in fraud of the rights of the orators, and the majority of the bona fide holders and owners of said bonds, which fact was wholly unknown and fraudulently concealed from the Chancellor who made said order, and that so the said Edwards, Foster, Lord, Farlow, Davis and Thomas, by reason thereof, were unfit and unsuitable persons to represent the interests of the bondholders under said mortgage;

And further setting forth and averring that said petition and all the proceedings under the same, were without the warrant of any law or right whatever, illegal, fraudulent and void; and that the said pretended appointment by confirmation of said Chancellor is wholly nugatory and void, and confers upon the said Cheever and Hart no power, authority, or right, to hold, or act in, the said office of trustees.

And further setting forth, that at some time prior to preferring said petition, the said Cheever and Hart, fraudulently combining with said Edwards, Farlow, Wightman, Foster, Lord, Thomas and Davis, conceived the design and purpose of procuring the possession of the said railroad and property mentioned in and conveyed by said first mortgage, with the fraudulent intent to have the same sold, and to become themselves the purchasers thereof, for some small sum, much less than the real value thereof; and in furtherance of such intent, that the said Cheever and Hart procured themselves fraudulently to be appointed trustees as aforesaid, and fraudulently procured the said Haven and Hooper, who are the legal trustees under said first mortgage, to be discharged, and some pretended conveyance of said property to be made to them, the said Cheever and Hart;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, in furtherance of the said corrupt intent and purpose, and combining with said Edwards, Farlow, Wightman, Foster, Lord, Thomas and Davis, applied to the said David A. Smalley, while he was the legal trustee under the said second mortgage, and made a fraudulent and corrupt bargain with him, that he, the said David A. Smalley, should aid them, the said Cheever and Hart, by all means in his power, to obtain the possession of the said railroad property, mentioned in and conveyed by said first mortgage, and then in the possession of said Smalley and Chapin, and that they, the said Cheever and Hart, should pay said Smalley out of said trust fund, when they, the said Cheever and Hart, should obtain possession of the same, a large sum of money, which the orators aver to be one hundred thousand dollars, together with other large sums of money expected to be realized, to the great injury of the orators and the other holders and owners of the said bonds secured by said first mortgage;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, in furtherance of the same fraudulent intent, and further combining as aforesaid with the individuals aforesaid, have at divers times made application to divers other persons, holders and owners of said bonds, and those interested in the management of said railroad, or having interests in, or liens thereon, or claims thereto, and corruptly endeavored to induce said persons to aid them, the said Cheever and Hart, in procuring the possession of said property for the purpose of procuring a sale thereof to the said Cheever and Hart, in their own names, or in the name of some other person or persons, for their benefit, and fraudulently and corruptly promised such persons that they, said Cheever and Hart, would share with them the profits which might thereby be realized;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, further combining as aforesaid, on the 31st day of March, 1863, with the corrupt intent aforesaid, filed a bill of complaint in the Court of Chancery, within and for the County of Rutland, against the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, D. A. Smalley, and E. A. Chapin, and others, therein claiming to be entitled to the possession of the premises, and praying to be placed by some form of decree in the possession of the same, and for other relief, and that thereafterwards, thinking they could better accomplish the said fraudulent purpose before some other Chancellor, caused the said bill to be discontinued;

And further setting forth that afterwards, on the 23d day of July, 1863, the said Cheever and Hart, combining as aforesaid, and with the fraudulent intent aforesaid, filed a certain other bill of complaint in the Court of Chancery within and for the County of Windham, of the same purport of that so discontinued in the County of Rutland, and therein praying for substantially the same relief; that the said Birchard and Stewart, defendants therein, filed their answers in said cause; that testimony was taken, and a long, expensive and protracted hearing was had on the application of said Cheever and Hart, for the possession of said railroad and property, and for receivers, all of which prayers and motions were, after such full hearing, denied, and said bill of complaint was dismissed;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, persisting in the corrupt intent aforesaid and combining as aforesaid, and availing themselves of the aid of the said Smalley, in pursuance of the corrupt bargain aforesaid, have brought another bill in Chancery, made returnable at the March term of the Rutland County Court, A. D. 1864, therein alleging substantially the same facts, and praying for substantially the same relief, with the same fraudulent design of obtaining the possession of said railroad property, and with the same corrupt intent of availing themselves of some form of decree, by said court to be made, to enable them to sell and dispose of said property for their own benefit;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart threatened to prosecute said suit, and to bring other suits, until their said corrupt design shall be accomplished, to the great injury of said trust property, and in fraud of the rights of the orators;

And further setting forth that all of said suits are brought and maintained only in favor of said Cheever and Hart, and such of their confederates as may and do come in and join with them in their said fraudulent intent and purpose, and therefrom excluding all others, the bondholders, under said first mortgage, who do not, have not, and will not join with them in their said corrupt bargains and fraudulent intents;

And further setting forth that they have reason to believe and do believe that the said Cheever and Hart will succeed, by and through the corrupt means and practices aforesaid, in obtaining the possession of said railroad and property, without right thereto, and for said corrupt purposes, unless restrained by the injunction of this court;

And praying that the defendants may answer the premises, and that the said Cheever and Hart may be removed from being trustees under the said indenture, and be perpetually enjoined from any further interference with the property, premises, rights and interests, conveyed by said first mortgage, and from taking possession of the same, or any part thereof, and from commencing any suit, in law or equity, or prosecuting any suit in law or equity heretofore commenced and now pending, or hereafter to be commenced, for the purpose of obtaining any possession of the said property, or of asserting any rights under or by virtue of said indenture; and that trustees may be appointed in the place and stead of said Cheever and Hart; and that they may be decreed to execute and deliver to such persons as this Honorable Court may nominate, order and appoint, such deeds of release, surrender, assignment, or quit-claim, or other conveyance of the said property rights and interests, as this Honorable Court shall order and direct, and such other and further relief as this Honorable Court shall deem meet;

And it appearing that the said James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas, and J. Armory Davis reside without the limits and jurisdiction of this State, so that personal service of said bill of complaint and subpœna cannot be made upon them:

It is ordered by the court that notice of the filing and pendency of said bill of complaint, and of the issue of said subpœna, be given to said James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas and J. Armory Davis, by publishing the substance of said bill and this order in the Rutland *Herald*, a newspaper published in Rutland, in the County of Rutland, and State of Vermont; the Boston *Journal*, a newspaper published in Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the New-York *Times*, a newspaper published in the City, County and State of New-York, for three weeks successively, the last of said publications to be at least three weeks before the term to which said subpœna is returnable as aforesaid.

Dated at Rutland aforesaid, this 18th day of November, A. D., 1864. F. W. HOPKINS, Clerk.

DEWEY & JOYCE, Solicitors for Auditors.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the widening of Vestry-st., on the northerly side thereof, from Hudson-st. to Greenwich-st., in said city.

Notice is hereby given that the costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, will be taxed by the Clerk of the Supreme Court, at his office, in the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Thursday, the second day of February, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN SCOTT,
WALTER ROCHE,
CORNELIUS CORSON, } Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, by the Croton Acqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a Reservoir and appurtenances thereto in the said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton Water as are not now supplied with the same.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Acqueduct Board of said city, pursuant to chapter ninety-five of the laws of this State, passed April Seventh, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-three, and chapter two hundred and sixty-seven of the laws of this State, passed April Twenty-first, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-four, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties or persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said court, to be held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the Twenty-third day of January, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-five, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, to estimate in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties and persons interested as aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises as lie between One hundred and Seventy-second and One hundred and Seventy-fifth streets and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River in said city, which said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises the said Croton Aqueduct Board deem necessary for the building a new reservoir and appurtenances thereto, in the city of New-York, for the purpose of supplying such parts of the city of New-York with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same, which said lands and premises are laid out and described and are of the extent following, that is to say: commencing at the point where the line between the land of Eliza B. Jumel and of Richard F. Carman intersects the Croton Aqueduct land line, near the gate-house at High Bridge, in the Twelfth Ward of said city, and running thence north fifty degrees, twenty-eight minutes west on said Jumel's and Carman's line, six hundred and forty-nine two-tenths feet to the southeasterly corner of Tenth-avenue and One hundred and Seventy-fourth street, thence south thirty-four degrees, west five hundred and sixteen eight-tenths feet on the easterly line of Tenth-avenue to the north easterly corner of One hundred and Seventy-second-street, thence at right angles to the last line south, fifty-six degrees east along the northerly line of One hundred and Seventy-second-street five hundred and eighty one-tenth feet to land line of Croton Aqueduct, thence on said last-mentioned land line north forty-seven degrees, sixteen minutes east three hundred and forty-six nine-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north twenty-five degrees, twelve minutes east one hundred and four five-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north forty-six degrees, thirty-three minutes east thirteen seven-tenths feet to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and five two hundred and six thirty-five one hundred square feet, or seven eight-one thousand acres.

Also, commencing at a point where the line between the land of Richard F. Carman and of Eliza B. Jumel intersects the westerly line of the Croton Aqueduct lands, near the gate-house, on the Manhattan end of High Bridge, thence on the said line, between the said Croton Aqueduct lands and lands of Richard F. Carman, west forty-six degrees thirty-three minutes east forty six feet, thence on said line, between said Carman's land and lands of Croton Aqueduct, south seventy-eight degrees thirteen minutes, east three hundred and thirty-five feet, more or less, to low water mark; thence north eleven degrees forty seven minutes; east seventy-nine and five-tenths feet; thence north seventy-eight degrees thirteen minutes; west three hundred and ninety-two and six-tenths feet, to a point near foot-bridge; thence south thirty-nine degrees thirty-two minutes, west to dividing line between the lands of said Carman and Jumel, eighty-nine three-tenths feet, thence south fifty degrees twenty-eight minutes, east eighty-two five-tenths feet, to the point of beginning, containing thirty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty-four four seventy-nine one-hundredth square feet, or seven hundred and ninety-eight-one-thousandths of an acre.

JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to Corporation.

DATED NEW-YORK, December 15, 1864.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY in a fancy goods store; good references given. Address S., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young person, a Protestant, to take charge of one or two children and do plain sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing and obliging; good city reference. Apply for two days at No. 196 3d-av., between 18th and 19th-sts., in the fancy store

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE person, (a Protestant,) to take charge of and instruct one or two children; competent to teach music, if required; is a nice plain sewer; good city reference. Apply at No. 196 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in the fancy store, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands her business fully; fluting, crimping, &c.; also, a good Protestant cook; understands her business in all its branches; baking, &c.; both have good city references, and will be found willing and obliging. Can be seen for three days at No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN A FIRST-CLASS private family, by a German woman, as professed French cook and pastry cook; perfectly understands jellies, ices, creams and confectionery, as well as English and American cooking; best of city references. Address Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is a good plain sewer; would have no objection to assist with washing and ironing; has the best of city reference. Can be seen till engaged at No. 20 East 12th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; is willing to assist with the chamberwork; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS German cook, in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; good city references. Apply at No. 142 Forsyth-st., near Delancey, in the rear, second door up stairs.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, with excellent city reference, a situation as children's nurse and plain sewer; is quick at the needle; attentive to children; wages $7. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; understands sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; has good city reference; can be seen for two days at No. 138 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENCED cook and good baker, and would assist in the washing and ironing; best of city reference. Call at No. 29 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a person who thoroughly understands her business—boning, larding, pastries, jellies, &c.; has unexceptional City references. Apply at BEDELL'S, 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as waitress or chambermaid and waitress; would like to go a short distance into the country; best city reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 128 West 19th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE American woman as infant's nurse; understands the care of an infant thoroughly; is a good seamstress; has good recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED — A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG American girl, in a small family, to take care of children and other light work; no objection to going a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 324 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress; the best of references can be given. Can be seen for three days at No. 427 31st-st. and 3d-av. Inquire in the bakery.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV.—SITUATIONS for a number of really good cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids, laundresses, nurses, waitresses, girls for housework, &c., of all nations, for the city or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as good cook and baker of bread and biscuit; first rate washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; has the best of city reference. Call, for two days, at No. 209 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as first-class cook; understands the business; is a good baker; willing to assist in the washing. Call at No. 25 East 12th-st., near University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or would travel with a family. Call at No. 210 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing; or chamberwork and waiting; can be well recommended. Call for two days at No. 124 West 27th-st., Room 17.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook, and to assist in washing; understands her business, and can give good reference. Call at No. 288 7th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A competent woman, who thoroughly understands her business; the best of city reference. Call at No. 227 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or to do the general housework of a small family; good city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to cook, wash and iron; three years' city reference can be given; no objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 240 West 17th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as cook, washer and ironer; has good reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 232 7th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN, WASHING and ironing; gentlemen's linen done up in the neatest manner, and with dispatch, at No. 136 West 29th-st., in the rear room, No. 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK OR LAUNDRESS, by an American Protestant woman, who is an excellent cook, good laundress, and well recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN GIRL to do general housework, or would do chamberwork and washing, or take care of children; no objection to the country. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid and seamstress; city reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 398 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SMART, TIDY GIRL, A SITUATION to do general housework; city references. Apply at No. 123 Crosby-st.

A DRESSMAKER, WHO UNDERSTANDS cutting and fitting perfectly, would like to go out by the day or week; is a Protestant. Can be seen at No. 191 West 26th-st.

A YOUNG SWISS LADY DESIRES A REENGAGEMENT as governess to superintend the education of children; she teaches, besides the usual English branches, French and German; references given if required. Address B. B., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family by a single man who has lived for ten years with the best of families in this city; is strictly temperate; can come highly recommended for honesty and capability. Can be seen for one week at his last place, No. 26 East 23d-st., or at C. C. Bedell's Intelligence office, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; understands the business in all its branches; also, the cultivation of fruits and ornamental trees, and the laying out of grounds. The advertiser is a married man, with a wife and two children; can give the best of city reference for capability, sobriety and honesty. Please address, for two days, WILLIAM R RYAN, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman or groom; understands his business thoroughly; can furnish first-class testimonials as to sobriety and industry; no objection to be useful. Address P. A., Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH PRACTICAL farmer a situation as farm manager; understands breeding and raising stock, rotation of crops, draining, &c.; wife can take charge of house or dairy. Address A. B., Box No 212 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family, by a married man; he can give the best of city references. Can be seen at the feed-store, No. 22 East 11th-st., or address a note to F. H., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman, in a private family; has long experience in the city; is master of his business; has five years' reference from his last place; will be found sober and trustworthy. Address N. P., No. 1,166 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY ENGAGED as traveling salesman for a wholesale Yankee Notion house in Chicago, a similar situation to travel in the West; good reference given. Address TRAVELER, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A HARDWARE-store, as clerk, by a young man who has had six years' experience as such in the retail trade. Address F. L., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY AN EDUCATED, active, Christian young man, in a situation where intelligence and faithfulness would be remunerated. Address DELTA, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom; is a competent driver, and can give the best of references. Call or address F. C., No. 122 West 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as waiter and footman in a private family; has good city reference. Address J. S., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as gardener. Call for two days at Mr. BRIDGMAN'S seed-store, 2d door 18th-st., or address J. F., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE German man as first-class gardener; understands his business thoroughly and has unexceptional recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER, VEGETABLE gardener, or coachman, by a young married man. Protestant. Has good reference. Address, PORTER, Box No. 207, *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man who thoroughly understands his business and can give the best of reference from his last place. Address J. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man without family, of first-class standing. Apply at J. M. Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., or A. Bridgman's, No. 876 Broadway, for J. W.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A COMPETENT COACHMAN AND gardener to go a short distance in the country, to one well recommended a good and permanent place will be given. Apply at W. HENDERSON'S office No. 73 Nassau-st., at 1 o'clock this day, when the employe can be seen.

WANTED—TWO SERVANTS; ONE AS COOK, the other as chambermaid and seamstress, (the latter must be Protestant,) to go a short distance in the country; both must have good references. Apply at No. 112 4th-st., facing Washington-square.

A GOOD SITUATION FOR A SALESMAN having a knowledge of the umbrella business and acquaintance with buyers. Address Box No. 1,763 Post-office, with name, references, and amount of salary desired.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, A SINGLE MAN, one who perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and is a good city driver, being willing and obliging. Wages, $18, and found. Apply at No. 73 West 13th-st., in store.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN; must have experience either in the paper, book or stationery business. Address Box No. 1,317 Post-office, with references and amount of salary required.

WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A WHOLESALE house, a young man well acquainted with fancy silk goods and ladies' dress trimmings, and who can influence near-by trade. Address Box No. 1,967 Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT CHAMBERMAID and laundress, with unexceptionable references. Apply between 10 and 12 Monday and Tuesday, at No. 27 5th-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER IN A small private family; city references required. Apply at No. 74 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN IN a gentlemen's furnishing store. Address T. C. G., No. 41 Fulton-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER. Address, with particulars, Box No. 3,429 Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN A BEDroom and sitting-room; furnished or unfurnished; with gas, fire and attendance; house must be good, and in a first-class neighborhood, between 4th and 6th avs., and 12th and 23d sts.; for suitable accommodation a liberal price will be paid. Address Box No. 4,413 Post-office.

A SINGLE ROOM, WITH BOARD, WANTED—As a permanency, either in private family or first-class boarding-house. Address, stating terms, O. C., No. 70 Murray-st.

FOR SALE.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer for sale a number of houses and lots, in different sections of the city, a list of which, with full particulars, may be obtained at their office.

ALSO,

Lots on Central Park, east and west sides.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE OR exchange for city property.—The subscriber offers for sale his beautiful family residence, situated about one mile from the centre of the city of Syracuse, upon a gentle eminence, commanding a magnificent view of the city, Onondaga Lake, and surrounding hills. The dwelling is unsurpassed in its arrangements for the comfort of a family; it is 49 feet front by 100 feet deep, and has been constructed regardless of expense; the drawing room is 18 by 38 feet, and is finished with great elegance; the lower rooms are supplied with marble mantels, grates, rich satin paper hangings and gilded cornices; the house is warmed by an excellent furnace, and is profusely supplied with gas fixtures from cellar to attic; connecting with the drawing-room, and fronting the south is a conservatory. The grounds are 236 feet front by 360 feet deep, and are laid out with much taste and elegance; the lawn is planted with 80 hard maple trees, affording the most delightful and refreshing shade; a grape arbor, 80 feet long, stands in the centre of the large and highly cultivated garden. The barns, carriage houses, ice houses, &c., are all in superb order, and filled with every convenience.

A. BENEDICT.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, AN ELEGANT country seat, delightfully located on the Passaic, near Newark, 2 first-class modern built dwellings, fine stables, barns, carriage houses, &c., &c.; 2½ acres ground, stocked with the choicest fruit and shade trees; ground high; view unsurpassed; location healthy; surroundings first-class, and in every respect a residence adapted to a party of taste and refinement. Price, $18,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine-st.

WESTERN LANDS.—PARTIES OWNING tracts of land in any of the Western States, and wishing to dispose of them, will find it to their advantage in sending me the descriptions and prices. No charge made for any expenses in efforts to sell, unless a sale is effected; would refer to the bankers and business men generally, in Cincinnati.

SAMUEL A. SARGENT, Real Estate Agent,
N. W. corner 5th and Walnut sts. Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR SALE— ABOUT 50 ACRES OF UNIMPROVED land, in one of the largest and most prosperous cities on the Western lakes, of about $10,000 value; or the owner, now residing in this city, would be willing to exchange for property in or near New-York, or any merchandise except spirituous liquors. If a larger amount of property should be offered than the value of the above, the difference will be adjusted in cash. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY PLACE, located at Boiling Spring, on the Erie Railway, 35 minutes from New-York by the cars. The house is stone, large, roomy, and in good order. Grounds consist of about 7 acres, including garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit-trees. Extremely convenient for any one doing business in New-York. For particulars, apply to HENRY D. LAW, No. 24 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS, at Tappan, Rockland County, New-York, with 8 acres of land; plenty of fruit of the choicest quality; houses were built in 1700, but the "Washington Room" and building remain unchanged, nearly; the old mantels, tills, &c., &c, remain undisturbed. For further particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOUR ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS four story brown stone front houses black walnut doors stairs, blinds, embossed plate glass, narrowed flooring, &c., on Murry Hill, northwest corner of Lexington-av. and 38th-st. Apply to GEO. J. HAMILTON, No. 297 Lexington-av., opposite.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house and lot No. 77 West 45th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, in perfect order, having just been frescoed and painted throughout. Apply on the premises, or to WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER, Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A THREE STORY basement and sub-cellar house, most eligibly situated, closely to the new park and to cars, with hot and cold water bath, &c.; lot 21 by 260, fronting on two streets. Apply to the owner, GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, No. 25 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—A TWO STORY BROWN STONE front stable, on Thirty-eighth-st., near Fourth-av.; size of stable, 25x48; lot, 25x98, with immediate possession. For particulars, &c., apply to ALLEN & BROWN No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL, NEAT BROWN-stone houses, three stories, back cellar, all modern improvements, will be sold cheap; also, several good tenant houses for investment. Apply to HENRY MAXWELL, No. 126 East 35th-st.

BROADWAY LEASE FOR SALE.—A VALuable lease of about 50 by 100 feet, on east side of Broadway, near Broome st. For particulars, apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

AT PORTCHESTER, HANDY TO THE city, two acres, fine fruits, house, carriage-house, barns, &c.; near depot and Long Island Sound. Price $3,800. G. W. DITCHETT,
No. 2 New-Chambers-st., second floor.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—IN BROOKLYN, CORner of Degraw and Hicks sts., a plot of ground 117½ feet by 111½, with a large stable in the rear, 50x30. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—IN BROOKLYN, CORner of Hamilton-av. and Middle-st., running through to 16th-st.; very desirable for business. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—IN BROOKLYN, CORner of 3d-av. and 11th-st., 18 lots, suitable for building; a building for manufacturing purposes would be erected on the property, and lease given.

FOR SALE—THE FULL-SIZED HOUSE NO. 317 East 10th-st., front of Tompkins-square; a good location for a private family, and at a low price for the property. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 37 Jane-st., near 8th-av., 20x40, in first-rate order, and immediate possession; seen from 10 to 4. Apply to W. A. COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN Orange, N. J., three acres of land, within five minutes' walk from the depot. Address S. M. D., St. James Hotel.

VALUABLE OIL LANDS FOR SALE—About one thousand acres in a very desirable location, to be sold in one lot to close accounts. For particulars, address Box No. 130 Philadelphia Post-office.

TO LET.

TO LET—LOFTS IN THE NEW FIRE-PROOF store No. 262 Canal-st., near Broadway, completely finished and well lighted. Apply to P. H. FROST, No. 31 Crosby-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS NEW BROWN-STONE house, with or without lease. Immediate possession. Apply to HENRY MAXWELL, No. 126 East 35th-st.

TO LET—LOFTS AND OFFICES IN THE brown-stone front building Nos. 58 and 60 Fulton-st., near Cliff-st. E. T. & S. RYDER, No. 60 Fulton-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, ON A lease of three or five years from the 1st of May next, a small, modern built three-story house, with gas, water bath-room, &c.; possession on or before May 1; location preferred between Warren-st. and First-place, Court and Henry sts. Address Box No. 1,650 New-York Post-office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES TO KEEP—A GENTLEMAN RESIDing in New-Jersey, with good stabling, would take a few horses to keep for the Winter, and would have them under his own care. Price $12 per month, on the best of hay. Apply to T. DAVENPORT, No. 263 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE—A PANEL COACH, BUT LITTLE used, John R. Lawrence, maker; can be seen at Fifth Avenue Hotel stables, corner Broadway and 27th-st. Apply to D. THURSTON, No 30 Pine-st.

COUPE.—WANTED TO PURCHASE A ROOMY second-hand coupé, either with or without harness, horse, &c. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 1,222 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME CARRIAGE, INtended for one or two horses. Can be seen at the stable, No. 96 East 22d-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, NO. 389 Broadway, New-York, Publishers, have all works on

PHRENOLOGY,	HYDROPATHY,
PHYSIOLOGY,	PHONOGRAPHY,
PHYSIOGNOMY	PSYCHOLOGY,
ANATOMY,	MEDICINE,

and on the Natural Sciences generally. Agents wanted. Send a stamped envelope for catalogues.

THE NEW BANKRUPT LAW.—IN THE press and will be published on the passage of this law, a practical treatise on the Law of Bankruptcy, as prescribed by the act, with forms for procedure, and index of all recent decisions, by EDWIN JAMES.

The author can be consulted by those who may become liable to its compulsory provisions, or who may voluntarily apply for discharge from their liabilities, at his offices, No. 293 Broadway, New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

TO THE LIGHT-FINGERED GENTRY.—$100 reward and no questions asked, for the return of a diamond cluster pin, containing nine diamonds in the cluster, and three in the stem, set in gold. Presumed to have been taken while standing on the platform of a Hudson River car. J. H. BLAKE, No. 379 Broadway.

LOST—AT OR NEAR THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on Friday evening, a pair of mink CUFFS. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at the Collector of Internal Revenue office, corner of 22d-st. and Broadway.

LOST.—$25 REWARD.—LOST IN THE BROADway cars, between 11th and 42d sts, Thursday evening, a PEARL SCARF PIN. The finder will be paid the above reward, and no questions asked, by leaving the same at No. 94 Front-st.

BANK-BOOK LOST—NO. 41,598, MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—A liberal reward will be paid on its return to No. 32 Cortlandt-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The firms of NOBLE, CALDWELL & CO., Philadelphia and New-York; NOBLE, HALL & CO., Boston, and E. R. SAWYER & CO., of Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, were dissolved on the 5th inst. by the death of JOSEPH NOBLE.

The surviving partners will settle the business of the late firm, and sign in liquidation.

E. R. SAWYER,
F. A. HALL,
SETH CALDWELL, JR.,
N. P. GORDON.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of continuing the coal business, as heretofore.

The business will be conducted under the style of

CALDWELL, SAWYER & CO., Philadelphia.
CALDWELL, SAWYER & CO., New-York.
E. R. SAWYER & CO., Boston.
HALL, CALDWELL & CO., Boston.

E. R. SAWYER,
F. A. HALL,
SETH CALDWELL, JR.,
N. P. GORDON.

NEW-YORK, January 13, 1865.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—The copartnership heretofore existing in the City of New-York, under the name of STONE, STARR & CO., is dissolved this day by limitation

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

LIMITED COPARTNERSHIP.—We, the undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership, pursuant to title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the revised statutes, and the several acts amending the same, do hereby certify:

That the firm name under which such partnership is to be conducted, is BUTLER, BROOME & CLAPP.

That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted, is the importing, buying and selling of merchandise in the City of New-York.

That the names of the general partners interested in said business are

HENRY L. BUTLER, who resides in the City of Brooklyn and State of New-York.

JONATHAN J. BROOME, who resides in the City, County and State of New-York.

OLIVER M. CLAPP, who resides in the town of Orange in the State of New-Jersey.

That the names of the special partners interested in said business are

LEVI P. STONE and EGBERT STARR, who are both residents of the town of West Orange, in the State of New-Jersey aforesaid.

That the said LEVI P. STONE has contributed to the common stock, as capital, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, and that the said EGBERT STARR has contributed, as capital to the common stock, a like sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

That the said partnership is to commence on the 1st day of January, 1865, and will terminate on the 31st day of December, 1867.

HENRY L. BUTLER,
JONATHAN J. BROOME,
OLIVER M. CLAPP,
General Partners.
LEVI P. STONE,
EGBERT STARR,
Special Partners.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers is dissolved from this date, PETER I. NEVIUS retiring from business.

PETER I. NEVIUS & SONS.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of PETER I. NEVIUS & SONS, and will continue the shipping and commission business at No. 11 South-st.

JACOB R. NEVIUS,
PETER I. NEVIUS, JR.,
GEORGE L. NEVIUS.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

THE FIRM OF E. S. JAFFRAY & CO., of No. 350 Broadway, having been dissolved by the death of one of the partners, Mr. Arthur W. Jaffray, the business of said firm will be continued at the same place by the subscribers, surviving partners, under the same firm name.

EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
J. W. BARROW.

Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.

THE FIRM OF LEE, BLISS & CO. IS this day dissolved by limitation of copartnership, Mr. GORDON McTAGGART retiring. WILLIAM H. LEE and JUSTIN A. BLISS, will sign in liquidation. Mr. JAMES TODD LEE becomes a partner from this date, the business and reading of the firm to continue as heretofore.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned have formed a copartnership under the firm name of KEEFER, NICHOLS & CO., for the purpose of transacting a jobbing business in foreign and domestic woolens at No. 20 Murray-st.

SAMUEL KEEFER,
H. M. NICHOLS,
O. L. KNOX,
WM. H. FAYMAN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

By his attorney, SAMUEL KEEFER.

THE FIRM OF BOOTH, TUTTLE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by CHARLES H. BOOTH, JOHN T. PULTZ, and GEORGE T. HALL, under the firm of CHARLES H. BOOTH & CO., who will settle the business of the late firm.

CHARLES H. BOOTH,
CHARLES TUTTLE,
GEORGE T. HALL,
JOHN T. PULTZ.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the manufacture of flint glassware, under the firm name of MARSH & WATERMAN. Factory, Passaic Glass Works, corner Bay and Prospect sts., Jersey City, N. J.

LOUIS S. MARSH.
CHAS. H. WATERMAN.

Jan. 1, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—WE, THE UNdersigned, have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm of POST & HOFFMAN, for the transaction of a general stock commission business at No. 22 William-st.

S. L. POST, JR.
L. M. HOFFMAN.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of McCREDY & ARMOUR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partners will sign in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1864. DENNIS A. McCREDY,
PAUL J. ARMOUR.

MR. GEORGE E. STONE IS ADMITTED as partner in the house of HENRY A. STONE & SON, from Jan. 1, 1865.

HENRY A. STONE,
WILLIAM S. NICHOLS,
JOS. FOULKE STONE,
GEORGE E. STONE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY AUTHORIZED Mr. CLARENCE S. BROWN to sign for us, by power of attorney. BROWN BROTHERS & CO

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CLOTHING BUREAU,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, Philadelphia, until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., for furnishing, by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, Philadelphia, viz.;

Sack Coats, lined, army standard.
Sack Coats, unlined, army standard.
Blankets, india-rubber, for infantry, army standard.
Knapsacks, complete, for infantry, army standard.
Hatchets, for infantry, army standard.
Uniform Hats, for infantry, army standard.
Hat Cords and Tassels, for infantry, army standard.
Camp Kettles, for infantry, army standard.
Mess Pans, for infantry, army standard.
Shelter Tents, for infantry, army standard.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered.

Blank forms for proposals, embracing the terms of the guarantee required in each bid, can be had on application at this office, and none others which do not embrace this guarantee will be considered, nor will any proposal be considered which does not strictly conform to the requirements therein stated.

Bidders will state the quantity they propose to furnish, how soon they can commence, and the quantity they can deliver weekly.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part, or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed best for the interest of the service.

Awards will be subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General of the army.

Samples can be seen at this office, and proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating on the envelope the particular article bid for.

HERMAN BIGGS,
Colonel Quartermaster's Department.

PROPOSALS FOR $234,000.

CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until SATURDAY, the 21st day of January, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars of the Central Park Improvement Fund Stock, authorized by chapter 85 of the laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, April 25, 1860.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1876.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the city the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Dec. 28, 1864.

PERSONAL.

M. B. P.—ALL WELL HERE AND AT HOME; heard from B—— very lately; have written; do not delay. ELDON.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMAN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1865.

Bidders for army supplies under advertisement dated the 9th inst., and signed by me, are hereby notified that the time for opening bids has been postponed until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst.

D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. General, Brevet Brigadier-General.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CLOTHING BUREAU, QUARTERMASTER GEN'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City, until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., for furnishing by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City—

Uniform Coats, Infantry, standard.
Artillery Jackets, standard.
Trowsers, Infantry, standard.
Sack Coats, Lined, standard.
Sack Coats, Unlined, standard.
Shirts, Dornet Flannel, standard.
Drawers, Canton Flannel, standard.
Stockings, standard.
Bootees, Sewed and Pegged, standard.
Boots, Cavalry, Sewed and Pegged, standard.
Blankets, India Rubber, standard.
Ponchos, India Rubber, standard.
Knapsacks, standard.
Haversacks, standard.
Canteens, standard.
Camp Kettles, standard.
Mess Pans, standard.
Axes, Felling, standard.
Pick-axes, standard.
Hatchets, standard.
Spades, standard.
Shovels, standard.
Garrison Flags, standard.
Tents, Hospital, standard.
Tents, Shelter, 8 oz. Cotton Duck, standard.
Great Coat Straps, standard.

Further information may be had, and samples of the above articles may be seen at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City.

Bidders will state the number they propose to furnish, how soon they can commence, and the number they can deliver weekly, and will submit samples of the articles or of the material of which they are to be made, and when a textile fabric, at least one yard should be furnished.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, signed by at least two responsible persons, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party making the bid, that he or they will at once execute the contract and give bonds for the proper fulfillment of the same. The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part or the whole of the bid, as may be deemed for the interest of the service. Awards will be subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General of the army. The supplies must be delivered in regulation packing boxes. Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the name of the article bid for,)" and addressed to Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,

Deputy Quartermaster-Gen., New-York City.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, for supplying the Schuylkill Arsenal with the following articles, viz:

6-4 Dark blue cloth, Army Standard.
6-4 Dark blue Kersey, Army Standard.
Vest buttons, Army Standard.
¾ inch yellow worsted lace, Army Standard.
Brass crossed sabres, for hats, Army Standard.
Brass eagles, for hats, Army Standard.
Regimental colors, (Infantry,) Army Standard.
Regimental descriptive books, Army Standard.
Regimental index books, Army Standard
Hospital tent poles, (sets,) Army Standard.
Heavy 54-inch burlaps, sample required.
Canvas padding, sample required.
Canteen webbing, 1-inch (linen or cotton,) sample required.
Machine thread, (Stewarts' linen, No. 70, spools,) sample required.
White basting cotton, sample required.
Flax sewing twine, sample required.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to, as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not *fully comply with the requirements* of this advertisement will not be considered.

Blank forms of proposals, embracing the terms of the guarantee required on each bid, can be had on application at this office, and none others which do not embrace this guarantee will be considered, nor will any proposal be considered which does not strictly conform to the requirements therein stated.

Bidders will state the quantity they propose to furnish, how soon they can commence, and the quantity they can deliver weekly.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed best for the interest of the service.

Samples of such articles as are required to be of army standard, can be seen at this office.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating on the envelope the particular article bid for.

HERMAN BIGGS,
Colonel Quartermaster's Department.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 12, 1865.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until TUESDAY, Jan. 24, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this department with

Great Coats, Footmens'—Army Standard.
Woolen Blankets—Army Standard.
Stockings—Army Standard.
Great Coats, Straps—Army Standard.
Camp Kettles—Army Standard.
Axe-Handles—Army Standard
National Colors—Army Standard.

To be delivered free of charge at the United States Inspection Warehouse in this city, in good, new packages. (*The cases to be made in accordance with the specifications on file at this office.*) *The name of the contractor, quantity and kind of goods, number and date of contract, must be distinctly marked on each article and package.*

Parties offering goods should make separate proposals for each article offered, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, (*which should be written both in words and figures,*) and conform to the terms of this advertisement, a copy of which should accompany each proposal.

Standard samples of the articles required may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal, and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to army standard, otherwise the proposals will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1865.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope "Proposal for [here insert the name of the article offered]" and address

Col. WM. W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 127 Broadway.

TO CONTRACTORS. — PROPOSALS, INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, 1865, 11 o'clock A. M.:

For furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York, lying north of a line commencing at the East River, at the foot of Grand-street, and running through the middle of Grand-street to Sullivan-street, and through Sullivan-street to Canal-street, and through Canal-street to the Hudson River, and south of a line commencing at the East River, at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, and running through the middle of Thirty-fourth-street to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

Also, for furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York, lying north of the middle of Thirty-fourth-street, and south of the middle of Seventy-ninth-street, from the East River to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

Also, for furnishing gas to and lighting all the public lamps in the City of New-York, lying north of the middle of Seventy-ninth-street, from the East River to the Hudson River, for the term of one year.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New-York, Jan. 7, 1865.

CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. of SATURDAY, 21st inst., for the carting of all Government stores within the City of New-York which it may be the duty of this department to move, for the period of one year. Persons offering to perform this service are requested to state the price per carman's load of 5 (five) barrels of pork, 7 (seven) barrels of flour, or 1,500 (fifteen hundred) pounds' weight of other goods, for any distance not exceeding half a mile, with an increase of one-third for every additional half-mile. The party to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to have in readiness at all times a sufficient number of teams to perform the required service, and to keep them at work, when required, nights and Sundays, without extra compensation, and to be present in person, or by a competent agent at all times, to receive and execute all orders which may be given for work to be done.

No proposal will be considered unless coming from responsible persons, known to the undersigned, or who will be vouched for by responsible parties.

Each proposal must be indorsed by two responsible persons, setting forth their willingness to go security in the sum of $20,000 that said proposal, if accepted, will be faithfully carried out.

Each proposal must be indorsed, "Proposals for Carting Government Stores," and addressed,

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster, U. S. Army.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the

FREIGHTING OF FORAGE,

for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,

TO

Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS

must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster

FURNITURE.

AMERICAN BALL CASTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY. HULL & GOODELL, Principal Agents, No. 197 Broadway, Room No. 4.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 17, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR Cents.
To Mail Subscribers per annum..........$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year..........$3 00
Two copies 1 year..........5 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year..........$2 00
Three copies 1 year..........5 00

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post office money orders wherever it can be done.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, LIVING SKELETON, DWARF, LEARNED SEAL, GRAND SPECTACLE, FAIRIES, &c.—Day and Evening.

WALLACK'S—THE IRISH HEIRESS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE LIVE INDIAN—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S—THE SHAMROCK.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evenings—PAR DROIT DE CONQUETE.

EVERETT HALL—(Broadway and 34th-st.)—CREATION AND THE DELUGE.

MUSEUM—No. 389 Broadway—OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

SYLVAN LAKE—SKATING MATCH.

DODWORTH HALL—READINGS BY MR. AND MRS. G. VANDENHOFF.

CLINTON HALL—MUSIC AND MRS. BLACKWELL, (late Miss Antoinette L. Brown.)

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Vigorous offensive operations against Fort Fisher and the defences of Wilmington have already been resumed. Admiral PORTER's fleet left Beaufort, N. C., on the 10th, and on the 13th was reported by a rebel dispatch from Wilmington to be again off Fort Fisher, with a smooth sea. The flag-of-truce steamer *New-York*, from Richmond on Saturday, brings a report that the attack had actually been renewed. A large land force, considerably increased over that in the late demonstration, accompanies the expedition, and is under the immediate command of Maj. Gen. TERRY, though it is not unlikely that an officer of still greater prominence has general direction of affairs.

Hon. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Sr., returned to Washington yesterday afternoon, from Richmond, which place he left on Sunday morning. Our dispatches state that Mr. BLAIR was in consultation last evening with the President and Secretary SEWARD, touching a proposition from JEFF. DAVIS to send Peace Commissioners to Washington. The Richmond *Examiner*, of Saturday, gives as the current version of the result of Mr. BLAIR's visit, that he and Mr. DAVIS had a pleasant social chat, and that at its close, Mr. DAVIS handed Mr. BLAIR a note to President LINCOLN, in which he expresses a willingness to send peace commissioners to Washington if the President will receive them, or he will receive them if sent to Richmond by Mr. LINCOLN.

A letter from Beaufort, S. C., dated Jan. 8, says: "The Seventeenth Corps (Gen. BLAIR's) has just arrived, having been nearly the whole week in disembarking, and are now camped about two miles from town. The town is full of soldiers and contrabands, who came with them. There are also hundreds of mules, horses, army wagons, great piles of forage, hardbread, hospital stores, &c. The men are nearly all the worse for wear, and will doubtless be reclothed immediately. They have unbounded confidence in 'BILLY SHERMAN,' as they call him; say he has never been whipped, and never can be. The army is anxious to be marching again. They say they have never been in camp more than 15 days at a time and they seem to be afraid of contracting some of the habits of this department, such as provost and garrison duty."

Advices from our forces in North Carolina represent that the new rebel ram, on the Roanoke river, is nearly finished. She is said to be an improvement on the *Albemarle*. A company, with submarine implements, are on their way to Plymouth, to see if the *Albemarle* can be raised in time to resist this expected attack from the new ram, which is to move with the rebel ram at Kinston, above Newbern, which is now in good condition, and only waiting for the flood-tides which the spring rains will bring.

An arrival at Cairo from New-Orleans, Jan. 8, states that Gen. CANBY had ordered a draft of one in seven within the Departments of Arkansas, Mississippi and the Gulf, to take effect on the 15th of February, unless the quotas should be previously filled by volunteers. The Memphis *Democrat* says that the steamer *Verango* was captured and burned by guerrillas on the 8th inst., near Skipworth's Landing. The passengers and crew were taken prisoners. Among the former was a cotton speculator from New-York, name not given, from whom the guerrillas took $60,000 in greenbacks.

Messrs. A. D. RICHARDSON and JUNIUS BROWN, of the *Tribune*, and W. E. DAVIS, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, arrived in Nashville yesterday, having escaped from the rebel penitentiary at Salisbury on the night of Dec. 18. They made their way for three hundred and forty miles, on foot, through the mountains of North Carolina, aided by negroes and Union men.

Maj.-Gen. BUTLER, with his family and personal Staff, arrived in Washington yesterday.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a petition was presented, asking that the rebel prisoners now in Northern prisons be placed under the care and control of discharged Union prisoners, and be furnished with the same rations and clothing furnished Union prisoners in the South. On motion of Mr. HOWARD, the matter was referred to the Military Committee. Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution in regard to the expediency of giving Her British Majesty's Government the notice required for the termination of the Extradition Treaty. The resolution was adopted. A bill was introduced, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, relative to commerce between the loyal and rebel States. A communication was received from the Secretary of the Interior, in reference to Pension Agents.

In the House, a bill was introduced, and referred to the Judiciary Committee, to amend the judicial system of the United States. The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the joint resolution requiring the President to give to Great Britain the required notice for terminating the Reciprocity Treaty. The Deficiency Bill was taken up, and the amendment appropriating $3,000 for a medal to Commodore VANDERBILT was discussed and passed. A peace resolution was introduced by Mr. COX, and laid on the table by a vote of 84 to 51. The House then considered the bill to provide a Republican Government for States subverted or overthrown, and after listening to a speech by Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, in favor of his amendment, adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate last evening bills were introduced to amend the charter of the Germania Savings Bank; to amend the act relative to holidays, and to create the Metropolitan Fire District and establish a department therein.

The Assembly was called to order by the Speaker, but there being no quorum present the House adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Stock Market was better yesterday for the Railways, and steady for Governments. Money 7 ℔ cent., and in easy supply. Gold opened firm, but left off easier than on Saturday.

A moderate business was transacted yesterday in the principal kinds of Produce and Merchandise, which opened rather more buoyantly, but closed heavily. There was more firmness in the Freight Market, though the day's engagements were not extensive.

At the Life Stock market, the supply of beef cattle was quite limited yesterday, and prices very firm, at an advance upon last week's rates. For good bullocks, butchers paid 21c.@23c. ℔ lb., estimated dressed weight. Poorer grades went off very slowly, as owners were stiff in their advanced figures asked, while buyers held back, hoping for the arrival to-day of considerable numbers of cattle reported as delayed on the railroads. There were several droves and parts of droves left over. The market to-day will depend much upon the getting in of delayed trains. The sales of poor to prime cattle ranged from 13c. up to 20c., according to quality.... The supply of sheep is also small, and sales at 1c. ℔ lb. advance. Hogs are coming in rather slowly, and prices about ½c. up.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the case of BARNEY FRIERY was called for trial. Prisoner's counsel made an unsuccessful attempt to obtain further delay and declined to proceed with the case yesterday. Other counsel were assigned and the trial will take place to-day.

The New-Orleans *Times* of Jan. 7 states that a singular and unfortunate mistake occurred at Houma a few days ago between detachments of the Sixteenth Indiana and Eighteenth New-York. The former were coming into town to reinforce the Provost Guard. By some means a sentry fired on them, they therefore came to the conclusion that Houma was in possession of the rebels, and so charged into town and fired at the garrison which had been called out by the disturbance. The garrison, thinking the rebels had come, returned the fire, and the Indiana boys withdrew, and sent to Thibodaux for reinforcements, and a whole regiment was dispatched to the scene of difficulty, when the mistake was made apparent. Fortunately but four men were wounded. Capt. THOMPSON, who commanded the Indiana boys, was severely injured by a shot in the breast.

Gen. CANBY, under date of December 14, issued an order reading thus: "Masters of steamboats plying on the Mississippi River, are requested not to relax their vigilance against the designs of rebel boat burners, guerillas, etc., and are guarded against placing any faith in reports that orders have been given by rebel authorities not to fire on steamboats, as the Commanding General has definite and authentic information of the existence of two parties, recently organized, for the express purpose of destroying steamers and storehouses on the Mississippi.

Besides Maj.-Gen. W. F. SMITH, Gens. GILLMORE and STEELE were in New-Orleans Jan. 7.

The Louisville *Journal* learns that Hon. A. O. P. NICHOLSON, of Memphis, who was Gov. ANDREW JOHNSON's colleague in the United States Senate prior to the war, has returned to his home at Columbia, after a long sojourn within the rebel lines. He has determined now to give no further support to the rebellion, which he regards as hopeless.

At about 10 o'clock last evening, Messrs. C. F. DAMBMANN & Co.'s stock of silks and woolens, at Nos 16 and 18 Park-place, was damaged by fire and water to the amount of about $30,000 Messrs. DAMBMANN & Co. are insured for $800,000 in various city offices. Messrs. G. BREWER & Co., in the same building, lost $10,000 from damage by water.

In accordance with the notice issued by City Inspector BOOLE, the sweeping of the streets and removal of ashes and garbage was resumed yesterday. The ash-cart men first paid their attentions to the barricades of ash-boxes and barrels in Broadway, and succeeded in demolishing them in a very short time. Other thoroughfares will be relieved in due course.

Both boards of the Common Council met yesterday. Mr. HECKER made another claim for his seat in the Board of Aldermen, and, by order of the Chairman, was escorted to the door by the Sergeant-at-Arms. A communication was received from the City Inspector, giving a full review of all the circumstances connected with the late difficulty with the street sweepers. The Mayor sent in a communication relative to the death of Hon. EDWARD EVERETT. Communications were received from the Comptroller, stating that the market rents during the past year amounted to $252,279 04, and the sales of manure to $24,535 54. The same official also sent in a communication protesting against any action being taken in regard to annulling the existing contracts with the gas companies. The Comptroller says he considers it his duty to prevent, if possible, the existing contracts from being abrogated and new ones made at higher rates; and that he does not believe the Common Council have any legitimate power to do so. The Board of Aldermen adjourned for one week, and the Councilmen to Thursday next.

From the mortality returns for the week ending Jan. 16, it appears that 510 deaths occurred during that time, a decrease of 67 from the corresponding week of last year, and an increase of 79 over last week. Of those who died, 115 were men, 88 women, 160 boys and 147 girls. The deaths from acute disease numbered 301, from chronic disease 183, and from miscellaneous causes 26. Among these were 40 deaths from small-pox, 50 from inflammation of the lungs, 32 from scarlet fever, 19 from typhoid fever, 17 from diphtheria, 22 from bronchitis and 60 from consumption.

The Tennessee State Convention passed, by nearly a unanimous vote, a resolution that no person should be considered as qualified to vote until he should take a stringent oath declaring himself unreservedly in favor of the Union and all laws and proclamations issued by President LINCOLN or Congress since the war began.

The annual meeting of the New-York State Temperance Society will be held at Rome, New-York, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, January 18; Dr. CHARLES JEWETT, T. W. BROWN, GERRITT SMITH, and others, are expected to address the meeting.

Our detective policemen, acting under orders from Gen. DIX, have apprehended four rebel spies, one of whom is known to have been connected with the hotel-burning conspiracy in this city. The name of Capt. BELL, one of the prisoners, has been revealed; but Gen. DIX thinks it prudent to disclose no other name until other arrests shall have been made. The prisoners have been incarcerated in Fort Lafayette, there to be tried by court-martial immediately.

The Brooklyn Common Council met last evening, and appointed the Standing Committees for the year.

SAMUEL COCHRAN, a newspaper-carrier, died suddenly on Sunday night, of disease of the heart, at his residence, No. 298 Grove-street, Jersey City. He had been skating all the afternoon at the Central Park.

The *National Intelligencer* says that the repor prevails that Secretary SEWARD will make the decease of Mr. EVERETT the occasion for an eulogy upon his exalted character and public services.

The steamship *Daniel Webster* sailed yesterday for Savannah, carrying a large amount of provisions and other necessaries for the relief of the citizens of that place, her cargo being the voluntary and liberal contributions of our citizens.

The Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer was yesterday opened by Judged BARNARD, and the Grand Jury, after hearing the charge, entered upon their labors.

There has been considerable excitement at the Brooklyn Navy-yard for a day or two past, in consequence of an order from the Navy Department slightly extending the working hours of the employes, without increasing the wages. Such determined opposition was manifested that the attempt to enforce the order has been abandoned for the present.

Lieut.-Gov. JACOBS, of Kentucky, sent South, about two months ago, returned to Annapolis yesterday per flag-of-truce steamer *New-York*, permission having been granted him to return North.

The Board of Representatives of the New-York Fire Department lately held a meeting, at which it was stated that notice had been given in the Senate and Assembly of the State of New-York, that a bill would be introduced to create a Paid Fire Department in the city of New-York. Whereupon resolutions were adopted, appointing a committee to use all honorable means to defeat any plan that may be presented to the Legislature now in session, to abolish the volunteer system and substitute a Paid Fire Department in its stead.

Mr. A. G. GOLBEY, of No. 157 East Thirty-first-street, fell and suddenly expired on the ice while skating, last night, at the Central Park.

Coroner WILDEY held an inquest upon the body of JAMES BRENNAN, late landlord at No. 31 Mercer-street, and the jury rendered a verdict against HILAND MAIN, his murderer.

PATRICK HERMAN and JOHN HANBERRY, boys, were seriously stabbed in an affray with a party of Italians, in JOHN WILLIAMS' lager-bier saloon, Batavia-street, late on Sunday night.

Well-executed fifties, altered from ones, on the City Bank, of Providence, R. I., were circulated yesterday. The spurious notes very closely resemble the genuine.

The Rumors of Peace.

We reiterate the conviction we have already expressed, that the reports of attempted or intended negotiations for peace, which are so diligently pressed upon public notice, are utterly without foundation. We see nothing here or at Washington to give them the slightest claim to the slightest credit. Unless the most explicit assurances in the highest quarters are utterly unreliable, neither Mr. BLAIR, nor Mr. SINGLETON, nor anybody else has gone to Richmond, either to open negotiations with the rebel Government or to sound the rebel officials as to their wishes and expectations in regard to peace. That Mr. BLAIR being at Richmond will talk about peace is very likely; and it is possible, though not at all probable, that he will learn from Mr. DAVIS and Company something on this subject, which we do not know already. Mr. BLAIR sought permission to go to Richmond exclusively on the plea of private business; and he has no shadow of authority, direct or indirect, to say one syllable on behalf of the Government concerning terms of peace.

The Government seeks peace earnestly and with a determined purpose to secure it. But it does not seek it through negotiations of any sort with the rebel Government,—still less on the basis of what the leaders of that Government may indicate in conversation with individuals as *terms* upon which it will be conceded. President LINCOLN and those associated with him, the Union men in Congress and elsewhere, regard the war waged against the Government *as a rebellion;* they determined at the very outset to treat it as such, and to suppress it by force of arms;—and from that time to this, in spite of discouragements and defeats, in spite of open hostility from those whose political sympathies are with the rebels, and of the more dangerous counsel of timid and mistaken friends, it has persevered in that determination. At the last election the issue was fairly made throughout the loyal States, and the people by an overwhelming majority, decided in favor of *that* method of restoring peace, instead of the opposite plan proposed at Chicago, of restoring it by negotiation. The Government has accepted that decision as an imperative indorsement of its policy, and is pursuing that policy with fresh energy and augmented vigor. It seeks peace and freedom *through war,*—more resolutely and more exclusively than ever before. And there has never been a time since the war began when it was less inclined than now to seek peace from the Confederate authorities in any other way.

Those, therefore, who are looking for peace through private diplomacy, or, as a consequence, immediate or remote, of personal interviews with officials of the rebel Government, are, in our judgment, resting their hopes on a false basis. A very little reflection, it seems to us, will convince any one that all such attempts, even if they were compatible with the principles on which the war has been conducted, must prove abortive. They assume that we are first to ascertain what the rebels want, and that this is to be our guide in negotiating with them. Does anybody suppose, for a moment, that they will accept voluntarily, or as the result of negotiation, *less* than they had when they began the war? And does anybody suppose that we will give them *more?* Can we give them a peace that shall make their rebellion an advantage to them—a positive and substantial success? Even if they waive their claim to independence, can we concede their construction of the Constitution? Can we give them State sovereignty in their acceptation of the term? Can we concede to them anything on any point which they did not have when they began the war? Yet without some chance of such concession, there is not the slightest chance of their entering upon negotiations of any sort.

But although we look for it in another direction, the prospect of peace seems to us by no means remote. LEE's army is all that remains of the rebellion, and so long as that does remain we have no right to expect such a peace as we can accept. When that is destroyed the rebellion is crushed, and we shall have such a peace as must follow the restored authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States. But that great battle remains to be fought. It can no more be averted or evaded than could Waterloo, and its result on one side, at least, must be equally decisive. It is to this final issue that the Government is now advancing. It is bringing all its available military force to bear upon that. Its first effort of course will be to compel Gen. LEE to meet it;—if successful in that, its next endeavor will be to defeat and overwhelm him. If it fails in either the war may be prolonged; if it succeeds in both, we must, in the natural course of events, have a prompt and lasting peace. And in no other way, and at no earlier moment, in our judgment, can we have peace at all.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN NEW-YORK.—As we recently took occasion to make certain criticisms on the lax administration of justice in this city in criminal cases, we now note with pleasure an improvement in this respect. Mr. OAKEY HALL, prosecuting officer of the county, stated upon the trial of IRA GARADIER on Thursday last, that "the public expected punishment to be swift in following the conviction of a guilty party, and it was due to them that it should be so." In the case of FRIARY, brought up for trial yesterday for the murder of LAZARUS, the District Attorney so strenuously and successfully resisted an application for delay, that the prisoner's counsel were obliged to obtain it for their client by the unusual method of throwing up their briefs and withdrawing from the case. The court seconded the District-Attorney by promptly assigning other counsel and ordering the trial to proceed to-day. Let such examples be followed. Let justice shake off her leaden wings and swoop upon the criminal with swift certainty, and our good city will soon be reduced from its present state of chronic riot to a quiet and peaceable abode for orderly citizens.

Wilmington Again.

The rebels, on Friday last, were probably as much startled by the fact, as the people of this city were yesterday astonished by the news, of another naval and military attack on Wilmington. It is just what they might have expected, however, had they taken into consideration the cause of failure in our last attempt, or the character of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT. The dispatches of GRANT, published on Saturday last, show that he it is who has the main direction of this matter, and those who recall the incidents of his military career, and especially the Vicksburgh episode, know very well that when *he* has set his heart on the execution of a work, it is not one failure that will induce him to give it up. Then again the *cause* of the failure three weeks ago—which is ascribed by Gen. GRANT to the *delay* resulting from the gunpowder experiment—is one which furnishes no argument whatever adverse to the feasibility of perfect success now.

We shall so soon have news of the fortunes that may await Admiral PORTER and Gen. TERRY in the second attempt upon Wilmington, that it is not worth while to speculate upon the chances at this hour. But there are some palpable considerations decidedly more favorable to success on this occasion than the last.

In the first place, it would seem, from what we already know, that there has been none of the *delay* in moving forward and moving into action, which was the cause of the failure in December. The very first account we have of the affair indicates that both the army and navy were promptly and simultaneously on the spot; and there is a very great probability in the rebel statement, that both arms of the service went jointly into action. It is also eminently gratifying to know that the military leader and the naval commander are now thoroughly in accord.

Secondly, we judge by the rebel report to the effect that "fifty gunboats have appeared off Wilmington" that PORTER's navy is in its full force; and it is altogether likely that TERRY's coöperating land force is much greater on this occasion than BUTLER's forces were on the last.

Thirdly, several circumstances on this occasion favored not only great secrecy of movement, on the part both of the naval and land forces, but some of these circumstances were of such a character as to quite deceive the rebels. After the last attack, the fleet rendezvoused at Beaufort, North Carolina, less than a hundred miles north, or less than a day's sail from Wilmington; and it is altogether likely that when our fleet moved out from Beaufort last week, the rebels, in view of the late failure, came to the plausible conclusion that the ships were moving back to Fortress Monroe, from which delusion they were probably not awakened till Admiral PORTER appeared off Wilmington on Friday. The movements of the military coöperating force, also, were conducted with a secresy so great, that neither through rebel nor Union sources has there any inkling of it appeared. It was known to but few even of the best informed in the army, and some of the leading officers in command did not know their destination when they sailed, the transports leaving with sealed orders, to be opened only when they were out at sea.

If, again, the information be correct, that after our withdrawal from Wilmington in December, the two rebel brigades which had been sent there from LEE's army to drive off BUTLER, were taken back to Richmond at the first of this year—the fact will be favorable to our success.

Still another circumstance of significance we have through the rebels this morning. It appears by the Petersburgh *Express*, of Friday last, that at the very moment our fleet and army made their appearance before Wilmington, GRANT was demonstrating *on his left*. Perhaps this meant that he was trying to induce LEE to send troops to Wilmington. Perhaps—who knows?—it meant just the opposite.

These and other considerations furnish auguries for our success much more favorable than those that existed at the time of our last effort.

The importance of Wilmington itself we conceive to be greater than has ever yet been stated; and, in its relation to the rebellion in its present condition, and to the campaigns that now are, and soon will be in progress, it is of a thousand times more importance than it ever was before. Formerly, the capture of Wilmington was only of importance as putting a stopper upon blockade-running;—now it will not only do this, but will quickly and greatly affect the movements of our grand armies on the Savannah and on the James, under SHERMAN and GRANT. If the favoring signs give their promised results, and, if Wilmington falls, it will soon be seen that we have knocked away one of the few remaining pillars from the reeling structure of the Southern Confederacy. It is from movements of this kind that we look for the advent of much desired Peace.

The Expediency of Repealing the Ashburton Treaty.

When the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations suggests an inquiry into the expediency of terminating a treaty with a friendly Power, we presume, as a rule, that there is reason to doubt the fairness of its operation. We presume also, as a general principle, that the proposed inquest has the approval of the Executive. We have found at least in two very recent instances of a notable kind, that in the matter of the suspension or abrogation of important conventions between Great Britain and the United States, there has been perfect accord between the Executive and both houses of Congress. The appearance of rebel pirates on the lakes has compelled us to terminate the convention by which both Powers were prevented from maintaining naval armaments thereon. The questionable neutrality of the British colonial authorities—quite as much as the inequitable operation of the Convention of 1854—has determined the fate of the Reciprocity Treaty. The revival of the passport system belongs logically to the same train of events. And no one who is careful to study the rapidity with which great measures succeed each other in reevolutionary times, will be surprised on finding in the Congressional report this morning, that the first step has been taken toward putting an end to the Ashburton Treaty.

Mr. SUMNER, if we correctly apprehend the bearing of the resolution which he introduced yesterday in the Senate, and which was promptly passed by that body, speaks at once for the entire loyal community, as well as for the Executive, when he proposes an inquest into the expediency of virtually canceling the Extradition Treaty between the United States and Great Britain. This latest measure is simply the natural, and, we might almost say, the inevitable, sequence of the treaty ruptures which have preceded it.

There are supposed to be, in popular parlance, two sides to a bargain. The colonists, under the operation of the convention which excluded American and British armaments from the inland seas, have been saved an expenditure, the limits of which it has always been open for *us*—not for them—to fix. Under the treaty of 1854 they have had the double advantage of coming, with all they can produce, into our markets free of toll, while they have taxed in return all our main exports to their full bent. By the same free-and-easy commercial arrangements the railways for passengers and mails have been as it were common property; no questions being asked on either side. And in the matter of delivering criminal fugitives, there has been on our side, even up to so late a date as the surrender of MULLER, a prompt and liberal interpretation of existing conventions. The sort of Reciprocity we have had from these neighbors scarcely needs to be discussed. That we can do without it, is shown in the fact that one by one our conventions with the British authorities are being prematurely ruptured, with the cordial assent of the Government and people of the United States.

THE ESCAPED CORRESPONDENTS.

Safe Arrival at Nashville of Messrs. Richardson and Brown, of the Tribune, Accompanied by Mr. Davis, Correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette.

NASHVILLE, Monday, Jan. 16.

ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, of the New-York *Tribune*, with WM. E. DAVIS, correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* and Clerk of the Ohio Senate, arrived here to-day. They escaped from the rebel penitentiary at Salisbury, N. C., on the night of Dec. 18, in company with JUNIUS H. BROWN, also of the New-York *Tribune*.

They came 340 miles, by a circuitous route through the mountains, before reaching our lines, 15 miles from Knoxville. For the first 50 miles they were assisted by negroes; afterward by Union men. They received the most devoted kindness, their good friends secreting them in the woods and in barns, and sometimes in their houses by day, and piloting them through secluded pathways by night, along the entire route, at the peril of their lives.

They found snow a foot deep on the mountains, and suffered much from hunger and from cold in regions where they dared not build fires.

A hundred miles from Knoxville they joined seventy Union refugees, who were on the way to the Union lines under mountain pilots; but the next night, at Kelly's Gap, they were surrounded by rebels, and compelled, at a moment's notice, to separate into two parties. The horsemen were piloted in the darkness from the rebel camp by a young lady, and they rode by forced marches of such severity as to kill many of their animals. Mr. BROWN, with the other footmen, under an excellent pilot, took to mountain paths, and reached our lines on Saturday.

Messrs. RICHARDSON and BROWN were captured while floating on hay bales in the Mississippi River, opposite Vicksburgh, on the night of May 3, 1863, after their boat had been exploded and burned by the rebel batteries, and half the persons on the expedition killed or wounded. They have since been confined in seven different rebel prisons. Mr. DAVIS was taken while with SHERMAN's army, near Resacca, Ga., May 18, 1863.

The Richmond authorities refused all proposals for their exchange, declaring that they should be held during the war as hostages and for retaliation.

They left seven thousand prisoners in Salisbury, suffering the greatest barbarities from the rebels.

They represent that there is the most earnest loyalty to the Government still prevailing in the rebel lines throughout Western North Carolina and East Tennessee, and that the people, many of whom have had their sons and brothers murdered, and their houses robbed and burned by the rebels, are looking and praying for the advance of our armies. Hundreds of the citizens are lying out in the woods in almost every county, waiting to enlist in the Union service.

Escaped Union Prisoners at Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Monday, Jan. 16.

The following escaped officers and correspondents have reported since the 6th inst.; Col. Butler, Sixth Indiana Cavalry; Capts. Anderson, Third Maine; Conrad, Twenty-fifth Iowa; Meade, Eleventh New-York; First Lieuts. Childs, Sixteenth Maine; Morrissey, Twelfth Iowa; Dutcher, Fifth United States Cavalry; Kirby, Third New-York Artillery; Second Lieuts. Johnson, Third Maine; Brown, Fifth United States colored; Taylor, First Maryland; Oliphant, Thirty-fifth New-Jersey; also Messrs. Richardson and Brown, correspondents of the New-York *Tribune*, and Davis, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*.

THE PORTER-BUTLER CASE.

Another Shot from Porter—What a Deserter Says—The Demoralized Garrison—A Surrender Almost Resolved Upon.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 16.

The Navy Department has received the following:

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON,
UNITED STATES FLAG-SHIP MALVERN,
BEAUFORT, N. C., Jan. 7, 1865.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose you a letter received from Lieut.-Commander TEMPLE, containing interesting matter relating to Fort Fisher.

It is important as a matter of history, and contains the whole story. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

DAVID D. PORTER, Rear Admiral.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

UNITED STATES STEAMER PONTOOSUC,
OFF NEW INLET, Jan. 2, 1865.

Rear-Admiral David D. Porter, U. S. N., Commanding North Atlantic Squadron:

SIR: It may be of assistance to you to receive, together with the six rebel deserters mentioned in my letter of this date, the following memorandum of information elicited from one of their number, Corporal THOMAS LAWLEY, of the marines. He says that he was stationed, both during and since the bombardment, in the naval battery Buchanan, commanded by Lieut. CHAPMAN, and situated near the mound; that there were between 500 and 600 men in the forts on the two days of the attack, and no troops in Wilmington or in its vicinity to reinforce them; that the fire from the fleet was so fierce as to drive the rebels from their guns and into the bomb-proofs throughout the greater portion of their works, soon after the commencement of their action; that two of their Brooke's guns burst, killing and wounding some twenty five men; that we dismounted some eight of their guns, besides injuring several of their gun-carriages; that we killed thirteen of their men and wounded thirty; that Gen. WHITING supposed the boats which were sent into the bar on the 25th to be a storming party of our men, to which he would have been obliged to surrender; that, subsequently, the rapid bombardment, at sunset, was terrific; that when our troops appeared in front of the fort immediately afterward, the garrison only awaited their assault to surrender without resistance; that they could not imagine why the attack had been abandoned; that matters remained in the same condition on the morning of the 26th, and throughout that day; that we could have easily possessed ourselves of the fort until late in the afternoon, when Gen. BRAGG arrived at Wilmington with six thousand men from LEE's army at Richmond, and that finding that our troops were reëmbarking, BRAGG decided not to molest us.

Respectfully, WM. G. TEMPLE,
Lieutenant-Commander.

Movements of Gen. Butler.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Jan. 16.

Maj.-Gen. Butler passed through this city to-day, arriving in the Fort Monroe boat, and proceeding to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 16.

Maj.-Gen. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, with his wife, daughter, and several members of his staff, arrived here this morning, and are stopping at a hotel.

Honors to the Memory of the Late Hon. Edward Everett.

BOSTON, Monday, Jan. 16.

The two branches of the Legislature to-day appointed a joint committee to consider and report upon a suitable testimonial of gratitude and respect to the memory of the late Hon. EDWARD EVERETT.

The City Government of Boston, at a special meeting to-day, adopted appropriate resolutions in relation to the death of Mr. EVERETT, and appointed a committee to make such arrangements in regard to the funeral as may be proper and acceptable.

BELFAST, Me., Monday, Jan. 16.

The flags in this city are at half mast, in honor of the memory of Hon. EDWARD EVERETT.

AUGUSTA, Me., Monday, Jan. 16.

A Joint Committee of the Legislature was appointed to-day to draft resolutions expressive of sorrow for the sudden decease of Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, whose death has caused universal sadness. They will report to-morrow.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Deaths in the United States General Hospital.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

The following is a list of deaths in the United States General Hospital, Fortress Monroe, Va., during week ending January 14.

Geo Walien, Co K, 7th Ct
Harvey Davenport, Co C, 3d N Y Cav
Wm L Kitts, Co B, 203d Pa
B Gardner, Co E, 39th U S
D Tucker, Co D, 127th U S
J Mayey, Co E, 117th U S
Ichabod Dilley, Co A, 5th U S Art
Patrick Call, Co A, 16th N Y Heavy Art
J A Lasher, Co E, 117th N Y
C H Monroe, Co H, 29th U S
D Anderson, Co H, 117th U S
James Hoey, Co I, 58th Pa
Henry Hicks, Co B, 29th U S
H Crittenden, Co A, 107th U S
G Walden, Co B, 5th U S
W H Dubois, Co E, 31st U S
A Yarrington, Co L, 13th N Y Art
M W Albright, citizen
H M Lane, Co F, 118th U S
Jno Davis, Co D, 9th Vt

The whole number of patients in hospital now is 2,709—including nurses and all, 2,847. I have never seen the number of bed-fast cases so few. The Surgeon in charge is getting up a brass band, which, we trust, will be conducive to the health and enjoyment of the patients.

We have been having very interesting meetings nightly for nearly two weeks. Many, almost daily, are added to our Hospital Union Church.

Many of the patients, having received no pay for eight or ten months, are "very hard up" for money—have not enough to buy even a postage-stamp or a letter-sheet, and their poor families, dear wives and little children, are suffering at home. That men who risk their lives, shed their blood and lose their limbs for their country should thus be kept out of their pay, while the Government has "enough and to spare," is a shame to the nation. A. S. B.

The Missouri Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Jan. 16.

In the Convention to-day a resolution was passed, expressing the opinion that the amendment to the Constitution, now pending before Congress, should be adopted, and instructing the Senators and Representatives from Missouri to vote for and use their influence to procure the passage of said amendment.

After the adjournment the President of the Convention announced that he had just been informed that all the Judges of the Supreme Court had resigned, and that two of their places had been filled by the appointment of Judge CLOVER of St. Louis and Judge WAGNER of Lewis County.

Independent Draft in Louisiana—The Arkansas Senatorship.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Jan. 16.

A draft has been ordered by Gen. CANBY, independent of the late call of the President, and persons so drafted will not be credited to any State included in the President's proclamation. Deserters will not be drafted, but, when arrested, will be assigned to the regiments serving on the Indian frontier.

The Little Rock *Democrat* says that the recent election of M. D. SNOW to the United States Senate from Arkansas was a farce. Only sixty votes were cast, while it required seventy-six to constitute a quorum of the Legislature.

Ashore.

PORTLAND, Me., Monday, Jan. 16.

The schooner *S. T. King*, Capt. CLENDENIN, bound from New-York to Calais, Me., with a cargo of flour and corn, is ashore on House Island, in Portland Harbor, bilged, with the tide ebbing and flowing through her.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Monday, Jan. 16.

The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for Jan. 17: Nos. 6, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, Jan. 15.

Arrived, steamer *Golden City*, from Panama.

Large Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Monday Jan. 16.

Crookey's distillery was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is put down at ninety thousand dollars.

Amusements.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—The eminently successful spectacle of "The Ring of Fate"—one of the most beautiful productions that Mr. BARNUM has yet, in the plenteousness of his disposition, given to the public—will be withdrawn from the programme after the present week. It is a work of real holiday merit, and has been placed upon the stage in a way that reflects credit even on this admirably-conducted establishment. A new local piece is in preparation here, of which we already hear favorable rumors.

Fine Arts.

Mr. KNOEDLER reopens his gallery (No. 772 Broadway) to-day. It has been closed during the past few days for the purpose of hanging an entirely new collection of French and Belgian pictures. We have had a brief opportunity of examining some of these works. They are small in number, but most excellent in merit. Indeed we have seldom seen, in a gallery where every frame is for sale, a more uniformly good gathering of the first class artists.

Amongst the names we find the Baron H. LEYS, an artist whose tendencies toward the Holbein school bring back the memories of the middle-aged revival of painting in Cologne and simultaneously in Italy. The subject is the Minstrel. An ancient harper is represented, accompanied by a sickly child. He is listened to by a group assembled without the walls of Antwerp—the historic town protruding itself beyond the moat with conspicuous dimness. We do not like the figures. They are such as can be found in any cathedral window. There is, however, a strength of character in the faces, and a quaintness in the attitudes, that must command attention. The modern tendency is toward this Pre-Raffaelitic school, and those who are its admirers will find in this picture ample material for justifying their faith.

In absolute contrast with LEY's picture is another by DE JONGHE, called "Devotion," representing one phase of the cotemporaneous French school. A prettily booted child, and a neatly gloved lady are sitting on and bending over the common-place chairs of a church in rapt attention to its services. The surroundings are hard and uninteresting, but the effect is impressive, and the artist obtains the effects of space and of emphatic emotion. The manipulation of the two figures is excellent, but the cold-tints of the background make the picture look empty.

A large picture by EDOUARD FRERE must always command attention. The one exhibited by Mr. KNOEDLER contains many figures, and is evidently the result of a playful relaxation, which the artist has thus turned to profit. It is called the "Review of the Young Volunteers," and represents a troop of youngsters mimicing the glories of a regiment marching home from the wars. Such subjects have been treated by American artists over and over again. We hope the latter may see this picture and compare their crude and pretentious efforts with what a master accomplishes even when like HOMER he nods. The house on the right hand side, we may add, is the humble residence of FRERE, and the place from whence so many masterpieces have issued.

One of the finest WILLEMS ever exhibited here is in this collection. The "Lady with the pet Dog" displays all the painter's excellencies and few of his defects. The face of the lady is especially free from the stiffness that characterizes most of his faces, whilst the inevitable satin dress is as perfect as art can make it. In the background WILLEMS has for once thrown aside the warm draperies with which he delights to suffuse the eye. It is cold for *him*, but acceptable to every one else. There is moreover a quaintness and originality in the Chinese screen which shows that the artist has really essayed another path. We think the public will agree with us that he has succeeded in finding it.

These are the large pictures. Thirty others are exhibited, of which we cannot now speak. They represent such artists as PLASSAN, LOUIS GALLAIT, (a grand dramatic work, full of expression, and commanding human interest,) MERLE, RUIPEREZ, THAYER, ED. FRERE, HILLEMACHER, CAROLUS, BRILLOUIN, BAKKERKORF, LAMBINET, (a large river scene, cold in color, but admirably laid out,) DE HAAS, and others.

In general terms, we desire to say that Mr. KNOEDLER's present collection is the finest he has ever given to the public. Aside from the large works which command attention, there are others which deserve it, and to which we shall return.

THE DRAFT.

Important Circular from the Provost-Marshal-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12, 1865.

His Excellency Stephen Miller, Governor of Minnesota:

SIR: Your communication of the 3d inst., in relation to the quotas of the districts in the State of Minnesota, has been received, and in reply thereto, I have the honor to state that:

The call of the President for 500,000 men, dated July 18, 1864, having been greatly reduced by credits, on account of army and navy enlistments, which had not heretofore been credited, it became necessary to make an additional call of 300,000 men, to make up the deficiency and to preserve the present strength of the army and navy.

It was not expected that the call of July 18, 1864, for 500,000, would put that number of men in service, because the act of Congress under which the call was made directed that all enlistments made in the navy, from the commencement of the rebellion until the 24th of February, 1864, should be credited upon the quota, and these, with other equitable claims for enlistments not previously credited, reduced that call and rendered necessary the one of December 19, 1964, for 300,000.

The object, therefore, of the last call is to put three hundred thousand men in the service. Whether they are enlisted for one, two or three years they will be counted as units in filling the quota, and the excess or credit which any locality may be entitled to, on account of filling its quota with three years' men, will be estimated in the assignment of future quotas, should there be another call, upon the same principle that has varied the quotas under the present call, because some localities have filled their quotas under the call of July 18, 1864, with three years men, and others with one year men.

It will be observed that the numbers of men to be furnished under the present call are not in proportion to the population of States or districts, nor to the number enrolled. Had all localities filled the call for 500,000 men with three years' men, or all in the same proportion of both, the number of men to be furnished under the present call would be in proportion to the number enrolled, and approximate three-fifths of the quota under the call for 500,000, varied only to correspond with the changes in the enrollment as revised and corrected.

But as it would be unjust and illegal to require a district which had filled its quota under the last call with three years' men, to furnish as many men under the present call as an equal district which had filled its quota under the last call with one year men, the former having furnished three times the number of years service which the latter had furnished, it became necessary to estimate the number of years of service which each State, district and sub-district had furnished respectively, so that in ascertaining the required number for each district, *in order to obtain three hundred thousand men*, each locality would receive full credit for the number of years of service furnished under the last call, or excess carried forward and credited upon that call, previous calls being filled with three years men, or enlistments reduced to the three years basis.

The call of December 19, 1864, having been made to make up deficiencies under the call of July 18, 1864, it is not to be expected that the number of men required from localities will correspond with the number enrolled, or their quotas under the call for five hundred thousand. In order, therefore, to ascertain what number of men is due from a given district, we must look to what it *actually furnished* under the call of July 18 instead of what it was *required to furnish*. Thus where two districts, having the same enrollment, were required, under the call of July 18, 1864, to furnish two thousand men each, and one actually furnished but one thousand men, while the other filled its quota, it would not be lawful for the latter district, which had put two thousand men in service, to be required now to furnish the same number as the former, which had furnished only one thousand.

But suppose that both of the above districts had filled their quotas, the former with one year men, and the latter with three years men, the one furnishing two thousand and the other six thousand years of service; now, as the law provides that quotas shall be assigned "among the districts of the several States, considering and allowing for the numbers already furnished as aforesaid, and the time of their service," in assigning a quota under a call to make up deficiencies, the deficiency of year's service, as well as the deficiences in number, are to be estimated and the quotas varied accordingly.

As before stated, the object of the present call is to raise 300,000 men, and they will be required from the different localities in proportion to the number enrolled, and the number which such localities were deficient, or in excess, under the call for 500,000.

This principle was announced from the Provost-Marshal-General's Bureau when the quotas under the call for 500,000 were announced, or about that time, (see opinion of Solicitor of War Department,) and the benefits that would result from three years' enlistments and the law governing the subject explained. To secure three years' men the Government offered $300 bounty, and paid but $100 to one year men; municipal authorities generally contributed local bounties in similar proportion.

The law having provided that the periods of service heretofore furnished should be considered in assigning quotas, the question then to be determined is, at what time shall the credit be applied?

As it is impossible to follow the fortune of each individual soldier, and reckon the period of his actual service, it follows that either the credit for the period for which they enlist should be given when the men enter the service, or withheld until the expiration of the three years' term.

The rule has always been, under all calls, that when a soldier is accepted into the service he is received and credited for the term of his enlistment or draft, the Government taking the responsibility that he will serve for the full period of his enlistment, and in no case has any locality been called upon to replace men lost to the service by death, disability, or desertion.

Enlistments for six months, nine months, one and two years, under former calls, were counted as of that term on entering the service, and as such reduced to the three-year's basis.

The period of service is reckoned as a unit, having no fractional parts, so far as credit is concerned. A soldier who enlists for three years, and dies or is discharged at the end of twelve months, is credited to his sub-district as a three years' man; and the man who enlists for one year, and is discharged in a week after enlistment, is credited as a one year man. To await the expiration of three years, that is until the service had been rendered, would defeat the object of the law and would probably delay the draft until after the close of the war. It must follow, then, that the amount of credit to be given is, and always has been, dependent upon the period for which the soldier enters the service. When a district presents an acceptable recruit for three years, and he is received as such by the Government, that district has done all it can do in the premises, and the Government takes the responsibility that the soldier will serve his term of enlistment.

This being admitted, the time to apply the credit, or to take into account the amount of credits to which the district is entitled, is when a settlement is made with all the districts, with a view to assigning quotas under a new call. This follows, not merely as a matter of convenience in computation, but as a matter of necessity, in order to do exact justice to all the different States and districts, and, moreover, is in exact accordance with the terms of the statute, which provides that—

> In assigning to the districts the number of men to be furnished therefrom, the President shall take into consideration the number of volunteers and militia furnished by and from the several States in which said districts are situated, and the period of their service since the commencement of the present rebellion, and shall so make assignment as to equalize the numbers among the districts of the several States, considering and allowing for the numbers already furnished as aforesaid, and the time of their service.

And again, section 2, act of Feb. 24, 1864:

> That the quotas of each ward of a city, town, township, precinct, or election district, or of a county, where the county is not divided into wards, towns, townships, precincts, or election districts, shall be, as nearly as possible, in proportion to the number of men resident therein liable to do military service, *taking into account, as far as practicable, the number which has been previously furnished therefrom.*

I have the honor to inclose a copy of Circular No. 1, of 1865, which provides that the quotas *assigned* under the call of Dec. 19, 1864, for three hundred thousand men, are not to be reduced except by actual enlistments since the 19th of December, 1864.

The rule in applying credits is that they should be deducted from the quota of the call that produced them. All men raised since the call of July 18, 1864, are credited upon the quota under that call; if the quota is more than filled, it is carried as excess to the credit of the locality, and taken into account in the assignment of the quota under the call of Dec. 19, 1864, and provost-marshals are instructed that in determining the quotas of sub-districts under the present call they will apply such excess accordingly; and all men raised since Dec. 19 are of course credited upon the call of that date. In crediting the excess that is carried forward from the call of July 18, 1864, and applied to the call of Dec. 19, 1864, I consider not only the number of men of which the excess is composed, but also the period of their service; and the quotas assigned under the call of Dec. 19 are thus reduced by this excess of service, and hence they should not be further reduced except by enlistments subsequent to Dec. 19, 1864, the date of the call for three hundred thousand men.

The credits to the State of Minnesota (under the call of July 18, 1864) up to November 30, 1864, show that the men furnished for one year was 2,685; for two years, 204; for three years, 61—a very large proportion, it will be observed, being one-year men. The excess of credits on the 1st day of August was 1,407, of which the First District is credited with 1,037 and the Second District with 370, and credit has been given for three years term of service on each unit. The First District furnished 1,859 more years of service than the Second District, and consequently the larger number to be furnished under call of Dec. 19 falls on the Second District. If there is any error in these figures I shall be happy to correct it when pointed out.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-Gen.

FROM ALBANY.

Opinion of the Attorney-General on the Issue of State Stocks to Encourage Enlistments.

ALBANY, Monday, Jan. 16.

The Attorney-General, in answer to a resolution of the Senate relative to the constitutionality of the issue of State stocks to encourage enlistments, gives the following opinion: That the organic law, which at section eleven of article seven of the Constitution allows the State to contract debts, to repel invasion, suppress insurrection or defend the State in war, is not referable to the national exigency, specified in the Senate's resolution, but is virtually by its terms, as clearly it was intended to be, restricted to debts for the purpose of repelling invasion of the State, of suppressing insurrection within its borders or of defending the State in war. The issue of State stocks in the manner and for the purpose declared in the Senate resolution would, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, be the creation of a State debt of the character of those contemplated by section 12 of article 7 of the Constitution.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, Monday, Jan. 10.

SENATE—EVENING SESSION.

The Bounty Bill was made the special order for to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To amend the charter of the Germania Savings Bank.

To amend the act relative to holidays.

By Mr. LAUNBEER—To create the Metropolitan Fire District and establish a department therein. The bill provides that the Governor and Senate shall appoint and confirm from commissioners, who shall take possession of and exercise entire control over the Fire Department and all fire apparatus now in existence now in the Metropolitan Police District. The members of the new department are to be selected as far as practicable from the old department, and those of the old department in good standing and not thus selected are to be discharged and declared exempt. The present fund is to be preserved intact.

The bill to incorporate the Home for Disabled Soldiers was ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker called the Assembly to order at 7 o'clock. There being no quorum present the House adjourned.

GEN. THOMAS' ARMY.

Gen. Thomas at Clifton, Wayne County, Tenn., on the 14th—Reports About Hood—Supplies for Thomas' Army.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Jan. 16.

An officer from Clifton, Wayne County, Tenn., where he left Gen. THOMAS on Saturday, says no active operations may be expected for several days.

The truthfulness of the report that HOOD is preparing to make a stand at Corinth has not yet been ascertained; but it is believed that his disorganized forces are still fleeing southward, leaving detachments of their best cavalry in the rear to cover their retreat.

THOMAS' army has plenty of supplies, and more are constantly passing up the Tennessee River; but heavy rains in Tennessee render the roads impossible for military movements.

Marine Disasters.

BOSTON, Monday, Jan. 16.

The schooner *Nancy*, arrived at Halifax from New-York, reports, Dec. 25, off Georges Shoal, fell in with the schooner *Mayflower*, of Machias, Me., Capt. HOLMES, for Boston, with loss of all her sails, part of her standing rigging, boat, &c., laboring in a heavy sea, with five feet of water in her hold, the crew having constantly been at the pumps for three days. All hands, including two female passengers, were taken off and carried to Halifax.

The schooner *Sylphia*, Capt. SOULE, from Westport, Me., for Boston, was picked up in Boston Bay this morning, by the United States cutter *Pawtuckt*, in a disabled condition, and towed into Gloucester.

The Northern Frontier.

BELFAST, Me., Monday, Jan. 16.

Two companies of State Guards arrived here yesterday, and to-day proceeded to the batteries. In view of our recent Canadian difficulties, it is understood that the coast and frontier of Maine are to be prepared for emergencies, and companies have been sent to Castine and Machias.

[Advertisement.]

CHEROKEE PILLS—FEMALE REGULATOR.—Sold by all druggists. $1 per box. Thirty-two page pamphlet free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news or interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Cure for Cough or Cold.—As soon as there is the slightest uneasiness of the Chest, with difficulty of breathing, or indications of Cough, take during the day a few "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." Containing demulcent ingredients, they allay Pulmonary Irritation. Military officers and soldiers should have them in readiness upon the first appearance of a Cold or Cough.

Dr. Charles T. Jackson, State Assayer of Massachusetts, after an analysis of Burnett's Oriental Tooth Wash, recommends it as a superior dentifrice. Sold by all druggists.

"A Penny Saved is a Penny Earned," says the proverb, but this is not always true, for if a sick man should save his cash and refuse to buy HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, when the medicine would relieve him of dyspepsia, nervousness or constipation, all he would earn by his parsimony would be pain, prostration and danger.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

A Card.

THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.
No. 575 Broadway.

E. A. Brooks, having sold his store and stock of goods in Fulton-st., will continue to carry on his business as heretofore at his old and commodious establishment in Broadway, where he is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons the most beautiful assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers and overshoes to be found in the city. His stock of goods comprises every variety of style for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. Special attention is called to his collection of men's, boys' and youths' water-proof boots, so necessary at this season of the year. The public are invited to call and examine, at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,
Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, J. Satter and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

A full assortment of the above celebrated instruments at O. BAUER & CO.'S WAREROOMS, No. 544 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Coal at Actual Cost.

Call at the
CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY'S OFFICE,
NO. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 52,
and secure your COAL at the ACTUAL COST PRICE PERPETUALLY.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Second-Hand Safes.

In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale very cheap.
MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway.

Skating Boots.

ARCTIC OVER-SHOES.
Boots and shoes of every description and price.
LORIN BROOKS & SON,
No. 434 Broadway, corner of Howard-st.

How to Save a Doctor's Bill.

By providing yourselves and families with good, warm water-proof boots and shoes, which can be found in great variety at the Establishment of E. A. BROOKS, No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

To Arms! To Arms!—The Citizen Soldier will find a more deadly foe in the brackish, muddy water and damp night air, than in the most determined enemy. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS so purify the blood and strengthen the stomach and bowels that the soldier can endure these hardships and still be strong and healthy. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand, because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Counterfeits! Counterfeits! Parties Dealing in my preparations are warned against purchasing any Pills and Ointment represented as being mine that do not have my private revenue stamp on each box or pot, and the words "Hollaway, New-York," water-marked in the book of directions. The counterfeits are now offered for sale in this city. Any party who will detect them will receive a handsome reward by applying to the undersigned.
THOS. HOLLOWAY,
No. 80 Maiden-lane.

Old Eyes Made New.

A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability: Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor-place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heart-burn, &c. Prepared by S. G. Welling, No. 571 Broadway, (opposite Metropolitan Hotel.) 50 cents per box.

Miller's Hair Dye, better in quality, more in quantity, cheaper in price 75 cents than any dye. Try it. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 56 Dey-st.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.—THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD, DEPOT No. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.'s Highest Premium, Lock Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y.

There is no Tonic Equal to Les Malt Bitters DE SAUTE. Try a bottle. Sold by Druggists.

MARRIED.

LATHROP—DAVIS.—In Philadelphia, on Thursday, Jan. 12, by Rev. G. W. Smiley, R. D. LATHROP, of New-York, and Miss ANNIE C. DAVIS, daughter of G. M. Davis, Esq., of Bridgeville, Del.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—On Sunday, Jan. 15, MILTON W. ARMSTRONG, in the 61st year of his age.

The funeral will take place to-day, (Tuesday,) at 9½ A. M., from his late residence, No. 99 East 33d-st. His remains will be conveyed to Peekskill for interment.

ANDARIESE.—In this city, on Saturday, Jan. 14, MATILDA, widow of James W. Andariese, M. D., and daughter of the late Jacob Isaacs.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also those of her brother-in-law, D. E. Bishop, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Dutch Reformed Church, corner of 5th-av. and 21st-st., on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

BALLANTINE.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday evening, Jan. 15, MAGGIE BOYD, daughter of John H. and Janet Ballantine, aged 2 years and 8 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents.

BLANCHARD.—At his residence in Oriskany, N. Y., on Thursday, Jan. 5, HIRAM BLANCHARD, in the 66th year of his age.

BOGERT.—Lost at sea, on Sunday, Jan. 8, by the foundering of the steamer *Melville*, on her voyage from New-York to Hilton Head, THEODORUS B. BOGERT, eldest son of J. M. B. Bogert, of Brooklyn, in the 25th year of his age.

CALWELL.—At Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 16, ELIZABETH CALWELL, beloved wife of James Calwell, aged 39 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 198 Fort Greene-place, Brooklyn.

COLLINS.—On Monday, Jan. 16, ELIZABETH, wife of David Collins, aged 54 years and 3 months.

Funeral services to be held on Wednesday, at 3 P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, from her late residence, No. 348 West 35th-st. The remains will be taken to Tuckahoe, on Thursday for interment.

☞ Saratoga papers please copy.

DIMMICK.—At his residence, at Bloomingburgh, Sullivan County, N. Y., Hon. ALPHEUS DIMMICK.

FISH.—On Saturday evening, Jan. 14, ANNA S FISH, relict of Peter Fish, Jr., in the 66th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, Edward L. Barrett, No. 29 Stanton-st., Brooklyn.

GRAY.—WARREN C. GRAY, of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 54 years, lost in the steamship *Melville*, which foundered at sea Sunday, Jan. 8, 1865.

HAMPTON.—On Saturday, Jan. 14, in the 7th year of her age, GEORGEANNA HAMPTON, eldest daughter of the late Col. Frank Hampton, of South Carolina, and granddaughter of George Baxter, of this city.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, at 10½ o'clock, at the Church of the Annunciation, in 14th-st.

IRWIN.—On Sunday, Jan. 15, JAMES IRWIN, in his 51st year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 13 West 28th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

LE ROY.—On Monday, Jan. 16, EDWARD A. LE ROY, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Ascension Church, 5th-av. and 10th st., on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock.

MURRAY.—At New-Orleans, on Wednesday, Dec. 28, PETER MURRAY, merchant of this city, aged 55 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 10 East 32d-st., at 9½ o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, the 18th inst., and the remains conveyed to the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, Williamsburgh, where a solemn Requiem Mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, at 10½ A. M., and afterwards interred in Calvary Cemetery.

OWENS.—On Monday, Jan. 16, ELIZABETH, beloved wife of John M. Owens, in the 27th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the 71st Regiment N. Y. S. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 132 North 5th st., Williamsburgh, on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

PLACE.—At Harlem, on Saturday, Jan. 14, 1865, of consumption, LIBBIE, wife of Richard S. Place, and daughter of Amelia A. and the late John R. Chapin, M. D.

Funeral services to be held at her late residence, in 117th-st., east of Avenue A, at 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, Jan. 17. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice. Her remains will be taken to New-Haven, Conn., for interment.

PURDY.—At Manhassett, Long Island, on Sunday, Jan. 16, GEORGE B. PURDY, M. D., aged 73 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at the Reformed Dutch Church, Manhassett.

RUNYON.—At Madison, N. J., on Sunday evening, Jan. 15, Mr. M. F. RUNYON, formerly of this city, in the 63d year of his age.

Funeral service will be held in the Baptist Church in New-Brunswick, on Thursday, at 12¾ P. M., to which his relatives and friends are invited, without further notice. Trains will leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 10 A. M., and return after service.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 16, from disease of the heart, FREDDIE, only son of Robert H. and Mary Smith, aged 8 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 173 Adelphia-st., on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 2 P. M.

STUDWELL.—At Bedford, N. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 15, JOSEPH STUDWELL, in the 88th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the Presbyterian Church, Bedford, N. Y., this day, (Tuesday,) the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.; also on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 3 Monroe place, Brooklyn, N. Y. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

TALMAGE.—Lost in steamer *Melville*, on Sunday, Jan. 8, ISAAC M. TALMAGE, late Captain 14th Iowa Infantry, son of Rev. James R. Talmage, of Chittenango, N. Y.

☞ Davenport, Iowa, papers please copy.

VANDERBEEK.—Suddenly, at Newbern, N. C., on Sunday, Jan. 2, Mrs. WILLIAM VANDERBEEK.

The relatives and friends, and those of her mother, Mrs. C. E. Benedict, are invited to attend the funeral, from Rev. A. R. Thompson's Church, in 21st-st., near 6th-av., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock.

WATLINGTON.—Lost at sea, on Saturday, Jan. 7, Capt. BENJAMIN T. WATLINGTON, Jr., master of the steamer *Melville*, foundered on her voyage from New-York to Hilton Head, and only son of Capt. Benjamin T. Watlington, of Brooklyn, aged 23 years and 2 months.

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COOPER INSTITUTE, ROOM NO 24.—S. W. BISHOP will lecture on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 17, at 7½ o'clock. Subject: *The Thief on the Cross.*

DISEASES OF THE

THROAT AND LUNGS.

Editor of New-York Times:

Permit me to call the attention of your readers to the fact that I have retired from general practice, and will in future devote my time and attention exclusively to the treatment of the diseases of the

RESPIRATORY ORGANS,

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An extensive and constant practice of over thirty years, during which a large share of my studies, time and attention have been devoted to the treatment of diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, have enabled me to introduce most important improvements both in the examination and treatment of these organs, by which I have obtained results that attracted the attention of the medical world both in this country and in Europe. This system enables me to convey remedial agents directly to the affected parts, in a manner not attained by any other known method. These are applied in connection with such general treatment as each individual case requires and an extensive experience in that class of diseases suggests. It has proved itself of the greatest value in the following diseases:

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and all the various diseases of the lungs.

The reputation of my peculiar system does not depend upon future experiments, paid-for newspaper puffs, or upon the result obtained in a few selected favorable cases, but has been tested in an extensive practice of over thirty years, both in Europe and this country, in a large number of cases of every description, with the most gratifying results. Living witnesses of the highest respectability residing here and elsewhere, whose names and residence will be cheerfully furnished at the office, will substantiate beyond all doubt the complete success of my treatment.

In retiring from the extensive general practice in which I have been engaged for upward of thirty years, and in concentrating my efforts exclusively upon the treatment of the respiratory organs—a class of diseases so prevalent in this country, and so inimical to life, I yield only to the constantly increasing demand made upon my time by office practice, and in departing from the strict rules of medical ethics, so far as to avail myself of the press as a medium for the introduction of my system to the public at large, I discharge a duty which I owe to those to whom my varied and extensive experience and acknowledged skill might be of vital importance, and who could not be reached through any other channel.

Well knowing the prejudice existing by a portion of the community against specialists, particularly (and frequently justly so) against advertising ones, I think it due to myself to state that I am a regularly educated physician, and have been engaged in the general practice of medicine for upward of thirty years, the last half of which has been spent in this city. I am not only a member of various medical societies, but have the honor to be the founder of several of them, and have, since the commencement of my professional career, constantly contributed the result of my observations to some of the best medical journals of the day.

The proofs of each and every statement here put forth can be readily substantiated, and will cheerfully be exhibited to those interested. This course is rendered necessary by the fact that public confidence has been sadly undermined by some of the medical mountebanks who infest our city, who have *advertised* in various papers throughout the country, ficticious biographies of themselves, the statements of which differ as widely from their known antecedents as truth differs from falsehood. In order to find new dupes these gentry have to resort to new dodges, and the eye of the public is consequently often greeted with the startling announcement of some new mechanical and pretended scientific contrivance, which, for a more complete mystification, is endowed with some strange-sounding Greek name, as unintelligible to the inventor as it is to the general reader.

The mischief done by these empirics, who usually lack the very first rudiments of a medical education, is truly deploring. They not only frequently injure their victims by improper treatment, but also discourage them by their eclatant failures to perform what they promised from making more judicious efforts for their recovery.

In respectfully inviting the critical scrutiny of a discriminating public into my past record, I feel confident it will fully sustain all I have deemed it necessary to state, to avoid being confounded with that class of imposters to whom I have above referred. Hoping sincerely that your readers will not regard me as egotistical, even though I have spoken in a strain seemingly so, I remain

Yours, respectfully,
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If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will certainly be cured, if his lungs are not too much wasted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be incurable, when friends and physicians have despaired, the use of this medicine has saved the life of the patient, and restored him to perfect health.

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Dr. Schenck does not say that ALL cases of Pulmonary Consumption are within the reach of medicine, but he emphatically asserts that often, when patients have the most alarming symptoms, such as a violent cough, creeping chills, night sweats and general debility, even to such a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when they are given up by their physicians,

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When the digestive powers are put in good order, the food has its proper effect, the system of the patient is invigorated, and the lungs begin to exercise their functions in a normal and healthy manner. Then the healing powers of the Pulmonic Syrup will complete the cure.

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I, JOHN TRIPP, of the city of Syracuse, N. Y., now at No. 92 Chatham-st., solemnly swear that I have suffered the greatest agonies a human being could possible stand for 11 years. Drs. Powers and Stuart, two eminent physicians of Syracuse, exhausted their skill to cure me, but in vain. Prof. Marsh, of Albany, pronounced me incurable. In the Albany hospital received no benefit. Swallowed hundreds of bottles of sarsaparilla syrup, life balsam, iodine water, &c., &c. The whole front bone rotted away, denuded the brain, the bones of my face were denuded, my whole face, nose, ears, and different parts of my body, arms, legs, were one mass of ulcers. I was completely prostrated; as helpless as an infant. I had lost the use of my arms from rheumatism. There are no words to express my sufferings, neither can I find words to express my gratitude to my great benefactor, Dr. Heine. I was poor and helpless when I applied to Dr. Heine; had expended over $5,000. I sincerely hope that the poor sufferers in and out of our hospitals, will call and see me, behold my disfigured features and head, and they would be astonished at the most wonderful result of the treatment. This was accomplished in six weeks, just think, after eleven years' horrible suffering.
JOHN TRIPP."

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 9th day of January, 1865.
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AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, the following persons were elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year:

J. T. Sanger, Albert G. Lee,
E. L. Fancher, N. K. Rosenfeld,
John Elliott, Charles G. Barrett,
Lewis Einstein, Edwin F. Knowlton,
John Falconer, Jacob H. Dater,
Henry I. Baker, Daniel L. Ross.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, Daniel L. Ross was unanimously re-elected President.
JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND,
OFFICE No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Dec. 20, 1864.

IN CONFORMITY TO THE CHARTER, the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of President and Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at noon, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY (18th) of January next, at this office. Polls will be closed at 2 o'clock.

The transfer books will be closed on Jan. 8.
JAMES S. MACKIE, Secretary.

LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 16 WALL-ST.—At an election for Directors, held at the office of the Company, on the 10th inst., George C. Collins, William H. Slocum, Charles M. Church, John J. Dortic, and Lynds L. Jones, whose term expiring, were reëlected. At a subsequent meeting of the board, held this day, GEORGE A. JARVIS was unanimously re-elected President of the company for the ensuing year.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE will be a meeting of the stockholders of this company on the 23d day of January inst., at noon, at the office of the company, to take into consideration the present condition of the company's affairs, and to express their wishes in respect to its future management.

Transfer Books will be closed from the evening of the 17th to the morning of the 24th inst.
DATED Jan. 9, 1865. W. TITUS, Secretary.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION

TO THE
CAPITAL STOCK OF THIS COMPANY
WILL CLOSE
On THURSDAY, Jan. 19, at 3 o'clock,
Unless completed before.
EMPIRE CITY PETROLEUM CO.,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 74 BROADWAY.
TRUSTEES:
J. C. DAYTON, of J. C. Dayton & Co., No. 107 Front-st.
HENRY K. SHELDON, of Sheldon, Hoyt & Co., No. 43 Chambers-st.
EBEN BARTON, of Wm. E. Bird & Co., No. 61 Front-st.
WM. M. PARKS, No. 19 Broad-st.
WM. A. FOWLER, No. 74 Broadway.
AUGUSTUS EMBURY, No. 107 Front-st.
JACOB STANWOOD, Boston.
R. S. CUSHMAN, of R. S. & P. Cushman, Albany.
FRANKLIN EDSON, of Edson & Co., Albany.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER: PRESIDENT:
JAMES M. WESTERVELT. J. C. DAYTON.

The property of the Company consists of about 300 acres of the best oil territory, (in fee simple,) on CHERRY RUN and ALLEGHANY RIVER, with eighteen interests in leases, principally on Cherry Run, Venango County, Pennsylvania, which has been selected by competent judges of oil property. The producing interests are now yielding TWO PER CENT. PER MONTH on the capital stock; and when wells which are rapidly being put down are completed, large increase of yields are expected.

The CAPITAL of the Company is ONE MILLION DOLLARS, divided in 200,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE, $5 each.

$100,000 WORKING CAPITAL.

The books are now opened for a limited number of subscriptions at the following offices:

In New-York City—Messrs. J. C. DAYTON & CO., No. 107 Front-st., WM. M. PARKS, Esq., No. 19 Broad-st., WM. A. FOWLER, Esq., No. 74 Broadway, and at the office of the Company, No. 74 Broadway.

In Boston—JACOB STANWOOD, Esq., No. 9 North Market-st., and JOHN S. JOY, Esq., No. 190 Hanover-street.

In Albany—R. S. & P. CUSHMAN, Broadway, and EDSON & CO., Hudson-st.

PETROLEUM

WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS,
No. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 29,
OFFER FOR SALE
OIL STOCKS.
EXCELSIOR, CLIFTON,
McKINLEY, BUCHANAN,
BERGEN COAL AND OIL, CONSOLIDATED,
OCEANIC, HIGHGATE,
RYND FARM, FOUNTAIN,
GREAT WESTERN CONSOLIDATED.

All of which we can recommend as good investments at present prices. Subscriptions can be made through us, free of charge, in any of the Oil Companies now being organized, at original prices.

LANDS.
Wells and Leases on Watson Flats, Penn.
60 acres on Pit-Hole Creek, Penn.
245 acres on French Creek, West Virginia.
Price $24,000; very cheap.
850 acres—Leases in Ohio.

All the above are good oil lands, with wells producing near them. For sale low, if taken at once.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

REMOVAL.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND BONDS.

Agreeably to the provisions of the trust mortgage, securing said bonds, proposals will be received by the undersigned, at Boston, until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 6th day of February, prox., for the sale and delivery to me, within five days thereafter, of ninety-seven (97) of the one thousand dollar bonds of said company, or any portion thereof, payable Jan. 1, 1883; also, for any other bonds of said company, or of the Chicago and Aurora, or the Central Military Tract Railroad Company, for the sinking fund.
JOHN N. DENISON,
BOSTON, Jan. 5, 1865. Chairman.

SPRING MOUNTAIN COAL COMPANY.

Fifty shares Spring Mountain Coal Company Stock for sale at 75. Address B., Box No. 3,185 Post-office.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11 WALL-ST.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS Company, held on the 2d inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

THOMAS MORTON, TIMOTHY H. BURGER,
HENRY DAVID, CHAS. JENKINS,
M. M. VAN BUREN, J. W. BROWN,
EDWARD E. COWLES, WM. MILES,
ARCHIBALD PARK, ABM. WAKEMAN,
DANL. S. SCHANK, EDWARD SCULLY,
HARRISON P. LISCOMB, NELSON SAMMIS,
CHAS. C. WHITE, NATHAN WORLEY,
E. A. MAYEREAU, DANIEL D. WHITNEY,
CLEMENT S. PARSONS, DAVIS COLLAMORE,
ISRAEL C. LAWRENCE, B. McFEELEY,
M. H. SMITH, JR., JOSIAH M. WHITNEY,
J. WINDMULLER, THOS. FESSENDEN,
HAM. BLYDENBURG, GEORGE TUGNOT,
SAML. PLOCH, R. G. HATFIELD,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL, W. H. MONTANYEA,
JOHN A. BAUSH, ADDINGTON REED,
WM. VAN NAME, THOMAS WEBB,
G. O. C. JEFFRIES, S. S. WYCKOFF,
N. A. CHILDS, J. C. WINANS.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, J. C. WINANS was unanimously elected President, and JAMES GILMORE Secretary of the Company.
JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD this day, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:

James Irwin, J. Green Pearson,
John H. Macy, C. W. H. Wilmerding,
H. W. Howes, John McKesson,
Gideon Pott, Francis Brown,
Jas. H. Pinkney, James L. Todd,
Francis Tomes, Jr., H. W. Belcher,
J. T. B. Maxwell, F. A. Conkling,
Wm. C. Barrett, John Tappin,
Henry Anstice, Solomon Banta,
Henry Demarest, W. S. Hanford,
Joseph Rogers, John Wilson,
Junius A. Fuller, Wm. A. Pond,
P. Kemble Paulding.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES H. PINKNEY was unanimously elected President, and J. GREEN PEARSON Vice-President, for the ensuing year.
W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY, held at their office, No. 6 Broadway, the following Officers and Trustees were elected for the ensuing year:
AUGUSTUS EMBURY, President.
ARTHUR T. HURD, Secretary and Treasurer.
TRUSTEES.
J. C. Dayton, Wm. A. Fowler,
Augustus Embury, Jno. D. Wing,
Smith Fancher, A. W. Baker,
Frederick Lacey, E. F. Patchen,
Arthur T. Hurd.

The office of the Company will be at No. 74 Broadway, on and after 15th of January.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE,
No. 73 Broadway, corner Rector-st.

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK Exchange for dealings in Petroleum stocks, located in the Empire Buildings, No. 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., will open for business on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1. I wish the officers of the various Petroleum Companies of this and other States to furnish me, as promptly as practicable, prospectuses showing their organizations, in order that a full list of stocks may be compared. I am now ready to furnish subscribers with their tickets of admission and to receive additional subscribers. The annual subscription to this Exchange is twenty-five ($25) dollars.
W. L. JACKSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, DUBUQUE, Iowa, Jan. 11, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Co. will be held at the office of the Company in Dubuque, Iowa, on MONDAY, Feb. 13, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing four directors for the term of two years.
LOUIS BOISOT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 158 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at their office, No. 158 Broadway, on TUESDAY, 24th inst. Polls open from 12 M. until 1 o'clock P. M. JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of this association will be held at their bank, No. 5 Nassau-st., on the 14th day of February next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said bank. C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.
Dated New-York, Jan. 10, 1864.

THE YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 16th inst.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY.—REMOVAL.—This company has removed its office from No. 2 Wall-st. to the new marble building, No. 158 Broadway.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

MERCHANTS'
AND
BANKERS'
PETROLEUM
COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $400,000.

PAR, $5 PER SHARE.

ORIGINAL SUBSCRIPTION
$2 50 PER SHARE.

NO FURTHER ASSESSMENTS;

20,000 SHARES RESERVED
FOR
WORKING CAPITAL.

This company is incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania, by bankers and merchants of the highest standing in New-York, Philadelphia and Boston, for the purpose of developing and working tracts of the richest oil territory in Venango County, Pennsylvania.

PROPERTIES:

No. 1.—43 (forty-three) acres in fee on East Oil Creek, all boreable territory, very rich, and room for fifty wells; leases to be made and wells to go down at once. Reports from experienced oil operators to be seen at our office.

No. 2.—The celebrated Ralph lease on Oil Creek. One well now pumping oil. Company receives three-quarters of all the oil.

No. 3.—Well down five hundred and fifty feet; tubed and all ready to test; splendid show of oil; opposite to the Miller Farm, on Oil Creek.

No. 4.—Two and a half acres of land, (see prospectus,) all flat, boreable territory, on Oil Creek, opposite the Miller Farm. Quarter interest in all wells now going down, or hereafter to be put down.

No. 5.—Leasehold. (Very valuable.) Richest part of Cherry Run. One-half the oil.

No. 6.—Leasehold. Cherry Run. One-half the oil.

No. 7.—2d Lease (99 years.) Cherry Run. Half the oil.

No. 8.—3d Lease (99 years.) Cherry Run. Half the oil.

The Merchants' and Bankers' Petroleum Company have no hesitation in promising early dividends to the shareholders from their valuable properties, some of which is not over a mile from the Maple Shade, the regular dividends of which is four per cent. per month, with twelve per cent. additional last month from the profit of a single well. Also the same distance from Noble and Delamater, whose dividends are ten per cent. per month regularly. Our leaseholds being on Cherry Run, just over the hill, in a direct line from the last-named well, and we do not doubt being able to strike good wells in this rich vein.

The small amount of capital is another inducement, beside the company's valuable properties, for original subscribers to take the stock thus offered as the best investment.

The books are now opened at our offices and counting-rooms, for original subscriptions, and when closed, the stock will be placed upon the regular boards in Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, when it is expected largely to advance.

☞ On application, prospectuses can be had, and further particulars learned, of the undersigned, at No. 66 Beaver-st.

MELLEN, WARD & MOWER,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Congress-st., Boston.

SEWALL, RADDIN & SON,
No. 37 Pearl-st., Boston.

U. & A. DE COMEAU,
No. 66 Beaver-st., New-York.

HENRY A. HEISER & SON,

NO. 44 PINE ST.,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
BUY AND SELL
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s. OF '81 BONDS,
U. S. 10-40 BONDS,
ONE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. DEBT CERTIFICATES,
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
And every form of United States Securities.

We have always on hand a large assortment of Certificates of Indebtedness, due in every month of the year, which we offer at rates that pay more interest than the late dates at Board quotations.

GOODYEAR BROTHERS & DURAND,

BANKERS,
No. 18 BROAD-STREET, N. Y.

ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, RAILROAD STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission. Interest allowed on accounts.
CHAS. GOODYEAR, Banker, Schoharie Co., N. Y.
GEO. GOODYEAR, New-Haven, Conn.
GEO. G. GOODYEAR, HARVEY DURAND.

REFERENCES:
Hon. JOHN J. CISCO, late Asst. U. S. Treasurer, N. Y.
JACOB RUSSELL, Cashier U. S. Treasury, New-York.
H. T. MORGAN (of H. T. Morgan & Co.) New-York.
MORRIS FRANKLIN, Pres. N. Y. Life Insur. Co., N. Y.
W. H. BEERS, Actuary, New-York Life Insurance Co.
Hon. ERASTUS CORNING, Albany, N. Y.
RUFUS H. KING, President N. Y. State Bank, Albany.
THOS. OLCOTT, Pres. Mec. and Farmers' Bank, Albany.
H. H. MARTIN, Cashier Albany City Bank, N. Y.
A. B. JOHNSON, Utica, N. Y.
JAY COOKE & CO., Washington.
BANK OF WASHINGTON, Washington.
BENJ. E. BATES, Pres. Nat. Bank of Commerce, Boston.
JOHN DEMERITT, Pres. Eliot National Bank, Boston.
L. CANDEE, President New-Haven Co. Bank, Conn.
E. D. TIFFANY, Pres. First National Bank, Hartford, Ct.
E. G. HOWE, Esq., Hartford, Conn.

H. J. MESSENGER.

BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

PETROLEUM.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,
ON
PITHOLE CREEK,
within 100 rods of the great flowing well of the United States Company.
For sale by
HAIGHT, ARCHER & CO.,
No. 71 BROADWAY.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER OF EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—IN PURsuance of authority given at a meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, held on the 21st day of April last, there will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders in said Company on the 12th day of January next, twelve thousand five hundred shares of new stock, in the ratio of one share to every seven shares of stock then held by each stockholder; certificates of stock so apportioned will be ready for delivery to those entitled to the same, on and after the 1st day of February next, (same day on which the usual cash dividend will be paid.)

No scrip will be issued for fractions of a share, but the number of shares representing the aggregate of such fractions will be sold at public auction on the 26th day of January, and the net proceeds will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of February next, according to their respective interests.

The Government tax on the above-mentioned apportionment will be paid by the Company. By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

SUPERIOR PETROLEUM LANDS FOR Sale.—300 acres good boring land, on Alleghany River, in fee; very low; title perfect. 100 acres flat land, in fee, on Pit Hole Run, 150 rods from Dick Well, yielding 250 bbls., and one mile from United States Well, yielding 300 bbls. per day; also producing interests in other property. Apply to WM. HENRY MILLER, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 72.

ERIE RAILWAY STOCK TAKEN AT par for a beautiful country seat on New Haven Railroad at cash price. Inquire Room No. 8, No. 73 Cedar-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY

SHARES 250,000—PAR VALUE, $10.

The property of this Company will comprise a large interest in the celebrated COQUETTE and JERSEY Wells, and in fee, a large undeveloped oil property on Oil Creek and Pit Hole Creek. These properties were selected by the Phillips Brothers, the originators of the great Maple Shade Company, now paying from 14 to 16 per cent. per month.

The present net income from the above two running wells alone is from $20,000 to $25,000 per month. New wells are proposed to be immediately sunk on the undeveloped lands.

A limited number of shares, issued to the proprietors in payment for the above property may be obtained at the office of JEROME RIGGS & CO., No. 46 Exchange-place, New-York, at FOUR DOLLARS a share.

BOOKS CLOSING!

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA PETROLEUM COMPANY.
PROPERTY IN THE VERY HEART OF THE OIL REGIONS OF VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
OFFICERS:
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, President.
ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Vice-President.
ANDREW V. STOUT, Treasurer.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary.
SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, Bankers.
WILLIAM H. ANTHON, ADAM C. ELLIS, } Counsel.
TRUSTEES.

FRANCIS A. PALMER, President Broadway Bank, New-York; NATHAN RANDALL, Ex-President United States Telegraph Company, New-York; ALBERT H. NICOLAY, of Albert H. Nicolay & Co., Stock Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 52 William-st., New-York; EUGENE J. JACKSON, of Polhamius & Jackson, Bankers and Brokers, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York; EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary New-York Petroleum Stock Board and Broker, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York; ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Philadelphia; FRANCIS A. GODWIN, Philadelphia; ROBERT CLARKSON, of Clarkson & Co., Bankers, No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; JAMES M. CLARK, Oil City, Pennsylvania.

OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.
No. 52 William-st., New-York.
No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.
CAPITAL STOCK..............300,000 SHARES.
NATIONAL PAR VALUE..............$5 EACH.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE only..........$2 PER SHARE.

Stock not subject to any further assessment. Fifty thousand shares or $100,000 reserved for working capital to develop this splendid oil property.

Attention is invited to the following schedule of the company's property, including FEE SIMPLE TERRITORY, LEASEHOLDS, PRODUCING WELLS, and wells in various stages of completion.

No. 1.—30 acres of bottom land, in fee, on the Alleghany river, having a water-frontage of nearly one mile. New 10-horse power engine and fixtures. Two wells sunk to the depth of 300 feet and already filled with oil. Room for 40 more wells.

No. 2.—320 acres rich oil land, in fee, lying nearly opposite the above, having a mile of water-frontage on Prather and Bennett runs. Well supplied with timber.

No. 3.—Lease interest on the famous "Widow McClintock Farm," Oil Creek. One well down and testing; another just ready to tube; a third just started. Two first-class engines. Tubing, tools, fixtures, team, wagon, &c.

No. 4.—Same interest in lease on the well-known "HAMILTON McCLINTOCK FARM," Oil Creek. One well now being tested; already yielding 12 barrels daily, and rapidly increasing; others going down. Two new engines, with fixtures complete.

No. 5.—1-12 of two leases on the CLAPP FARM, near the great Williams and Stanton 100 barrel wells. On this property is "Sherman Well, No. 2," now down 500 feet. Engine, &c., &c. Room for more wells.

No. 6.—1-16 of the fee in 57 ACRES OF COAL LAND, adjoining the Cramberry Coal Company's beds. This property is of the utmost value to our operations, supplying us with coal at all seasons, and when the works of other companies are found to be idle for want of fuel.

The great advantages that this company possesses over many is, that all its magnificent oil territory has a water front, being situated on the famous Oil Creek and the Alleghany River. The coal lands of the company are also of the greatest importance, and will yield large revenues. The company is now vigorously prosecuting its work, and the very extensive working capital of $100,000 is alone a sufficient guarantee that large and regular monthly dividends may be expected at an early day, which will cause the stock to rapidly rise in value.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The greater part of the Stock of this Company having been already taken in New-York, Philadelphia and other places, the Trustees give notice that the subscription books will positively close on

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1865,

after which time no stock can be obtained at the subscription price.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS:
F. A. PALMER, at Broadway Bank, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.
POLHAMIUS & JACKSON, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 52 William-st., New-York.
CLARKSON & CO., No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.
MELLEN, WARD & MOWER, Bankers, No. 20 Congress-st., Boston.
STEUART & CO., Bankers, Washington, D. C.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE in New-York on SATURDAY, the 31st day of December, 1864.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$4,702,282 83
Due from Banks and Bankers		363,511 21
Real Estate, Banking House and Lot		300,000 00
Specie		866,920 67
Cash Items, viz: Checks, &c., on other City Banks received in the regular course of business on the day previous		3,298,841 76
Stocks, and United States 7-30 notes and certificates of indebtedness		12,520,700 40
Bills of Solvent Banks and U. S. Legal Tender Notes		998,693 00
Total		$23,050,049 07

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$10,000,000 00
Circulation Registered	$1,975 00	
Less Notes on hand	270 00	1,705 00
Profits		2,597,035 97
Due to Banks and Bankers		2,621,708 73
Due to Individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors		309,034 17
Due Depositors, on demand		7,495,032 40
Amount Due, not included above, viz: Dividends unpaid		25,532 80
Total		$23,050,049 07

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—JOHN A. STEVENS, President, and HENRY F. VAIL, Cashier, of Bank of Commerce in New-York, a banking association located and doing business at New-York in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above specified, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said bank has been transacted at the location aforesaid.
JNO. A. STEVENS, President.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 16th day of January, 1865.
THOS. P. OKIE, Jr., Notary Public, City and County of New-York.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE RYND FARM OIL COMPANY.—The undersigned, being the President and a majority of the Trustees of the Rynd Farm Oil Company, do report that the capital of said company is two millions of dollars, of which one million nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars in stock was issued for the purchase of mines and property necessary for the company's business, and in part payment therefor, ten thousand dollars paid into the company for the balance of its stock. The company has no existing debts. Signed, Jan. 10, 1865, SILVANUS J. MACY, President; SAMUEL L. BROWN, SAMUEL EDDY, WM. H. WICKHAM, JOHN WHEELWRIGHT, J. NELSON TAPPAN.

City and County of New-York, ss.—SILVANUS J. MACY, being duly affirmed, deposes and says, that he is President of the Rynd Farm Oil Company, and as such President, subscribed the foregoing report, and that the said report is true to his own personal knowledge.
SILVANUS J. MACY.

Affirmed to before me, this 16th day of January, 1865.
R. B. VAN KLEECK, Jr., Notary Public, New-York City.
[U. S. I. R. stamp canceled.]

IN THE MATTER OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BUCHANAN FARM OIL COMPANY.—The undersigned, being the President and a majority of the Trustees of the Buchanan Farm Oil Company, do report that the capital of said company is four millions of dollars, of which three millions nine hundred and forty-five thousand dollars in stock was issued for the purchase of mines and property necessary for the company's business, and in part payment thereof, and fifty-five thousand dollars paid into the company for the balance of its stock. The company has no existing debts.

Signed, Jan. 10, 1865. FRED'K W. JONES, President; SAML. L. BROWN, SILVANUS J. MACY, JONATHAN WATSON, WM. H. WICKHAM, S. F. JENKINS, GEO. W. STEELE.

City and County of New-York, ss: FREDERICK W. JONES being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is President of the Buchanan Farm Oil Company, and as such President subscribed the foregoing report, and that the said report is true, to his own personal knowledge.
FRED'K W. JONES, President.

Sworn to before me, this 16th day of January, 1865.
R. B. VAN KLEECK, Jr., Notary Public N. Y. City.
United States Internal Revenue five-cent stamp, canceled.

DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD Co., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 16, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company have declared a Dividend of Seven per cent., payable Feb. 1 next, free of Government tax. Stockholders registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 21st inst. until Feb. 2.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., (5) free from Government tax, payable on and after the first day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to first proximo.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND—THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has declared the usual semi-annual Dividend of SEVEN per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.
WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.
New-York, Jan. 4, 1865.

DIVIDENDS.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY.

The Directors of the Quicksilver Mining Company have THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share in UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, payable February 15, 1865, to Shareholders of Record, January 31, 1865.

Transfer books will be closed from February 1 to 10, inclusive.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE
HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 92 BROADWAY.

The Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company, payable to the stockholders on demand, free of Government tax.
THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1865.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 12 WALL-ST.

CASH CAPITAL	$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JAN. 1, 1865	270,353
Gross Assets	1,270,353

TWENTY NINTH DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of (6) SIX PER CENT. on the whole capital, (free from Government Tax,) payable on Monday, the 16th inst.
NEW-YORK, January 11, 1865.
JONATHAN D. STEELE, Pres.
P. NOTMAN, Sec.

SIXTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL	$153,000
SURPLUS	130,224 72
	$283,224 72

The usual Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT., and the Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
CHAS. BURKHALTER, Vice-President.
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.
JANUARY 3, 1865.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., payable on demand, and an Extra Dividend of Two and One-half Per Cent., payable on the 14th instant, both free of Government tax.
WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT., out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 1st day of February next, at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books will remain closed until the 30th Jan. inst.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURGH, Dec. 15, 1864.

DIVIDENDS.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of 2½ per cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock for the quarter ending Dec. 31 inst., and 3½ per cent., less the Government tax, on the third mortgage bonds for the six months ending Dec. 31 inst., the latter in anticipation of that due April 1, 1865. Both payable on and after Jan. 17, 1865, at the company's office in this city, and by the transfer agents, WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, to the holders, as registered at the respective offices. The transfer books will close on the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on the 17th day of January thereafter. By order of the Board.
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of the HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, of New-York, have this day declared a Dividend of TEN PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after Jan. 7, 1865. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 170 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared an interest dividend (the 44th) of three and a half per cent., free of income tax, payable to its stockholders on the 16th inst. Also, a dividend of thirty per cent. in scrip on the earned premiums on participating policies, for which certificates will be issued on the 15th of February next, and a dividend of six per cent. on the outstanding certificates of profits, payable at the same time.
H. C. BEACH,
Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

AN INTEREST DIVIDEND AT THE RATE of Six per Cent. per annum, free of Government tax, will be paid on all deposits entitled to the same, on and after Monday, Jan. 16, 1865.
By order M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
N. B.—Money deposited on or before the 20th will draw interest from Jan. 1.

CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO.,
Room No. 51 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent., payable at the office of the Company, on and after the 16th day of January, 1865. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 5 to 15, inclusive.
F. P. WHITE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON IRON COMPANY,
HUDSON, N. Y., Jan. 9, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF the Hudson Iron Company, have this day declared a dividend of thirty per cent. on the capital stock, payable at their office in this city on and after Friday, the 20th day of January, 1865, to the stockholders whose names shall, on the 20th inst., stand in the books of said Company as Stockholders. By order of the Board.
S. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a *Semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent.* free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday, the 16th instant.

The transfer books will be closed until that day.
B. D. SKIDMORE, Secretary.

BANK OF NEW-YORK,
Dec. 16, 1864.

161ST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until the 5th of January next.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TRUST CO. OF NEW-YORK,
No. 48 WALL, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., Jan. 5, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., on which the company assumes the Government tax, payable on the 12th inst., until which date the transfer book will be closed.
WM. DARROW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 140 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company has declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
ALEX. WILEY, JR., Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 Wall-st.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. has been declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

BANK OF KENTUCKY—DIVIDEND—THE Bank of Kentucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of three per cent., free from government tax, payable to New-York stockholders on demand at the Bank of America.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 470 BROADWAY.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of six (6) per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 11th inst. THOMAS F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN.—A Semi-Annual Dividend of Seven (7) Per Cent. has been declared this day, free of Government tax, payable on demand.
JAN. 5, 1865. A. J. BEEKMAN, Secretary.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven Per Cent., payable on demand.
W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 41 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, Jan. 3, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF eight per cent. (net.) has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 18 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. (free of Government tax) on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders entitled to receive the same, or their legal representatives.
VINCENT TILYOU, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.

THIS COMPANY HAS THIS DAY DECLARED a Dividend of Seven per Cent. upon its capital, payable to its stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after Thursday, 12th instant.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.—A Dividend of TEN PER CENT. has been declared, payable on the 16th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st. By order of the Board.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Jan. 30. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY—DIVIDEND—The Farmer's Bank of Kentucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of five per cent., free from government tax, payable to New-York stockholders on demand at the Bank of America.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT.,
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK
corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.,
CHARTERED 1854.

BANK OPEN DAILY, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from Government tax.

All moneys deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from the 1st.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

The depositors are hereby notified that interest, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, on all sums of five dollars and upwards, and not exceeding five hundred dollars, and four per cent. per annum on all sums over five hundred dollars, which have been deposited at least three months previous to 1st inst., will be allowed to depositors, free of tax, payable on or after MONDAY, 16th inst., in accordance with the provisions of the By-laws.

Also, an extra dividend, at one-half of the rates above named, will be allowed and paid in the same manner.

Interest not called for will remain as principal, drawing interest from 1st inst.

This bank is open for business daily from 10 to 2 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7 o'clock, at No. 130 Bowery.
By order of the Trustees.
THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and five per cent. over $500, (free from Government tax) will be paid on and after MONDAY, January 16.

Interest not drawn will be credited as principal, and draw interest from January 1.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Secretary.
PETER CUMMING, Accountant.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK.
No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1864.

DIVIDEND—The usual semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 16th day of January, 1865.

Bank open DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on THURSDAY EVENING from 5 to 7 o'clock.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of Five Hundred Dollars and under, and five per cent. on larger amounts. DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 20, WILL BEAR INTEREST FROM 1st INST.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7.

Bank books in English, German and French.
GEO. FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 82 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.
OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY and THURSDAY, from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
JAMES C STONEALL, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.
WILLIAM VANNAME, CHARLES COOPER, } Vice-Presidents.
THOMAS W. COWDIN, Treasurer.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 1 THIRD-AV.

The Trustees of this institution have directed that FIVE AND SIX PER CENT. interest be allowed to depositors, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX, payable on or after the 20th instant. Dividends not drawn will be placed on interest as principal.

Deposits made at the present time will be ALLOWED INTEREST FROM JANUARY 1.

Bank open from 10 to 2 o'clock DAILY, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 5 to 7 P. M.
THOS B. STILLMAN, President, ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 14th-st. and 8th-av., open daily from 1 to 5 P. M., and WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed, free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
THOS. CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK,
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now, or on or before January 20, will draw interest from Jan 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHAS D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 427 and 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY evenings, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT interest, free from Government tax, allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE per cent. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will bear interest from Jan. 1.
EDGER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 283 BOWERY.—Six Per Cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; Five Per Cent on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK OF WILLIAMSBURGH, under the Williamsburgh City Bank, corner of South 7th and 1st sts., open daily from 3 to 7 o'clock P. M. All deposits made before the 21st, will draw interest from the 1st day of January. Six per cent. interest allowed, free from Government tax.
W. W. ARMFIELD, President.
WM. GRAADY, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A MEMBER OF THE REGULAR BOARD of Brokers in good standing, doing a moderate, but increasing commission business, wishes an office partner, with capital and adaptation to the business; or would form a connection with a banking-house wishing the services of an active, attentive and experienced broker at the Stock Board; most unexceptionable references given. Address Box No. 4,748 Post-office, New-York.

TO BREWERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE, the fixtures of brewery now occupied by HOWARD & FULLER, corner Plymouth and Jay sts., Brooklyn, in whole or part, consisting of boiler, engine, pumps, vats, Baudelot cooler, troughs, puncheons, &c. The premises will also be to let. Suitable for manufacturing purposes. Possession immediately.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A RETAIL GROcery establishment, with a moderate but complete assorted stock of goods, doing a first-class business, and located on one of the great thoroughfares, being an old and well established concern. The present owners desire to retire from the business. Will be sold on favorable terms. Address A. B. C., Box No. 3,238, New-York Post-office.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE.—AN EXCELlent little store on the best avenue in New-York, connected with a medical practice; a most desirable opening for a young physician; a rare chance, and will be sold low. Address BADENACH, Box No. 21 Post-office, New-York.

SEWING MACHINE BUSINESS FOR SALE.—The location is good, and the business paying a good profit. It is offered for sale only because it interferes with other business. Principals only, who have ready money, will address Machines, Box 757 Post-office.

$10,000.—WANTED—A PARTNER IN A wholesale notion and hosiery house which has been long established and is doing fine business; a young active man preferred. Address B. X. L., Box No. 3,188 Post-office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—WELL stocked and doing a first-rate paying business; excellent location for a physician. Inquire at No. 193 3d-av.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A LOW-PRESSURE BOILER, suitable for a cylinder 28x72; a double oscillating engine, 18x36; one band wheel, 18 inch face, 14 feet diameter. For particulars inquire of FINNEY & HOFFMAN, No. 167 Water-st., Brooklyn, or A. LISTER & BRO., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—ONE SIXTEEN HORSE STATIONary engine, one eight horse portable engine, with locomotive boiler, all complete; one twelve horse tubular boiler. RILEY & GREEN, No. 140 Pavonia-av., Jersey City.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 4 Dey-st., works, Paterson, N. J.; manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Tow, Oakum, Rope Machinery, Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION—EXtract teeth without pain with the nitrous oxide gas, and avoid all the danger and disagreeableness of chloroform and ether. Teeth inserted only in the best manner. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. VAN VLECK'S SUPERIOR DENTISTRY, No. 47 Bond-st. Great inducements to those in need. Don't fail to consult him.

WANTED—FASHIONABLE DINNERS TO dress, at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms, by B. WHYTE, professed cook, No. 120 7th-av., rear house.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE; LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE; as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	Feb. 1.
LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	March 1.

First Cabin, (including table wine) $135
Second Cabin, (including table wine) .... $70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA—Lewis .... Saturday, Feb. 4.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES OF IDAHO.

MONTANA AND IDAHO TRANSPORTATION LINE.

The new fast and light draft steamer DEER LODGE, Thos. W. Rea Commander, Henry A. Dohrman Clerk, now being built at Pittsburgh, Pa., expressly for the St. Louis and Fort Benton trade, will leave Pittsburgh for Fort Benton and immediate points SATURDAY, Feb. 18, and leave St. Louis SATURDAY, March 4, or as soon thereafter as the river is open to Omaha and Council Bluffs.

The new, fast and light draft steamer BENTON, Wm. Howard Commander, Lewis L. Hine Clerk, will leave for Fort Benton and intermediate points SATURDAY, March 11.

The new, fast and light draft steamer YELLOW STONE, Jos. Mayhood Commander, Starly Ryland Clerk, will leave as above SATURDAY, March 18.

The very fast and light draft steamer FANNY OGDEN, Thomas Townsend, Commander, Moses Hillard, Clerk, will leave as above SATURDAY, April 15.

Steamer DEER LODGE will remain between Forts Union and Benton until the cargo of all the boats of this line is delivered at Fort Benton.

By this arrangement shippers have great advantages, and an assurance that their freight will be delivered at destination. We are also prepared to furnish LAND TRANSPORTATION FROM FORT BENTON TO THE MINES, AND WILL GIVE THROUGH BILLS LADING TO SILVER CITY, LAST CHANCE, PRICKLY PEAR, DEER LODGE, VIRGINIA CITY, BANNOCK CITY and GALLATIN. For freight or passage apply at

JOHN G. COPELIN,
Southeast corner Main and Oliver sts.,
JOS. McENTIRE,
Northeast cor. Pine and Commercial, or
JOHN J. ROE & CO.,
Convent-st., between 2nd and 3d.
St. Louis, Mo.
J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st. N. Y.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Jan. 21.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Jan. 28.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Feb. 4.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Feb. 18.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, March 4.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 11.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 18.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 25.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 1.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 8.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 15.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.

THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,

is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.

J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

EDINBURGH .... SATURDAY .... Jan. 21
CITY OF BALTIMORE .... SATURDAY .... Jan. 28

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Jan 30, and MONDAY, Feb. 27.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	$50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

Passengers must have passports.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

Jan. 23 .... OCEAN QUEEN .... SEABURY.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
Feb. 3 .... NORTH STAR .... SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)
Feb. 13 .... COSTA RICA .... TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
COLUMBIA,
Captain BARTON,
will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The new and splendid steamship MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Master, will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave Jan. 28.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S

favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 14, 1865.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—INFORMATION is hereby given that the Upper and Lower Cedar Points Light Vessel, Potomac River, (a notice of whose removal to Alexandria was published under date of the 16th ultimo,) have been returned to their stations. By order,
W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail steamship
GEO. CROMWELL,
B. E. VAILL, Commander,
Will leave pier No. 9, North River, on Saturday, January 28, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $75.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.
The FUNG SHUEY will follow.

LOW RATES OF PASSAGE TO CALIFORNIA BY STEAMER OF 23D JANUARY.

The splendid steamship OCEAN QUEEN (3,000 tons), of the United States mail line, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, will take steerage passengers, on this departure, at greatly reduced rates.
Apply to D. B. ALLEN,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA—SHORT ROUTE, LOW PRICES.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on the 26th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE, No. 41 Chambers-st.—Passengers for Havana or Canada may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, Room No. 28.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by N. B. JONES, Notary Public.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.
Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.
Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 8 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.
Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11½ A. M.

☞ Travelers from the city of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line—the state of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Dec. 5, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. All trains leave Chambers-st. 30 minutes earlier than 30th-st. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st. Through freight train daily.
J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 6 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superindent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEEL.—AS OUR STOCK OF ENGLISH STEEL must positively be sold before the 1st of May next, WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE SALES TO CONSUMERS AND OTHERS AT MUCH LESS THAN THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION—which consists of Extra Best Cast Machinery, Blister Spring, &c., &c., equal to any make in this market, and WARRANTED.
D. LITTLEJOHN & CO., No. 24 Cliff-st.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.

Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

VALENTINES, VALENTINES.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
Send your orders early to the old depot.
T. W. STRONG, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METALS.—White rags, 11 cents per pound; cottons and woolens, 4 cents; books and newspapers, 9 cents per pound; old brass 25 cents per pound; copper and pewter, 35 cents; lead 10 cents, at No. 15 New-Bowery, corner of Roosevelt-st.

MANHATTAN ARMS CO., NEWARK, N. J.—Our Colt Model Navy Pistol is of best material and wrought throughout. Parts interchangeable. Every Pistol warranted one year. Best Pistol made for army officers, being 8 oz. lighter than any Pistol using Government cartridges.

ADOPTION.—AN AMERICAN GIRL, FROM 16 to 18 years of age, accustomed to good society, may hear of a pleasant home in a respectable family by addressing, with reference and statement of attainments and circumstances, E. F. G., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLARK'S PATENT INDELIBLE PENCIL—Improved for marking clothing; warranted superior to inks or stencil plate. Sold by E. Faber, Cutter & Towen, and at No. 78 John-st., No. 18 Beekman-st., No. 83 Nassau-st., and everywhere.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT NO. 55 LEONARD-st., 2 to 3 tons straw boards, and a large quantity of printing and straw paper, suitable for bookbinders, printers and publishers; as, also, for paper-box, pocket-book and fireworks manufacturers.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS on hand at lower prices than at any other establishment in the city. H. KLABER'S Mantel Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FAMILY sewing beautifully done on the Grover & Baker machine by Mrs. E. SIMPSON, No. 495 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."

FRANKLIN, the greatest of modern Philosophers, remarks that "a penny saved is a penny earned." Instead of destroying your waste paper, preserve it, and receive its equivalent in cash, which we will pay for old newspapers of every description, whole or torn; old pamphlets of all kinds, old circulars, handbills, tickets, cards, catalogues, and old scrap paper, in all its varieties, in quantities large or small. Also old writing paper and school books, old blank books, ledgers, &c., of any size, it matters not how much they may be written on or mutilated.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 ANN-STREET,
No. 25 ANN-STREET,
No. 25 ANN-STREET,
No. 25 ANN-STREET.

A SONG FOR THE MILLION.

Philosophers and learned people say
That nothing in the world can be destroyed,
That all existing at the present day
Hereafter can be usefully employed.
And this is true, in facts as well as rhymes,
For papers, although old and out of date—
The Journal of Commerce, Herald, Tribune, TIMES—
We buy by hundreds at a liberal rate.

Thousands of volumes, although torn and old,
And books, once blank, with writing covered o'er,
At Ann-street, twenty-five, can now be sold,
For cash, by millions, be they less or more,
Then "waste not trifles" let your motto be—
Collect your books and papers, every size,
Give us a call, and you will quickly see
The price we give for what we advertise.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-STREET.

From the Sunday Mercury.

A CAPITAL IDEA.—A gentleman who had a mania for collecting worthless old papers, old books, old pamphlets, etc., was suddenly reduced to poverty, last April, by the failure of a firm whose paper he had indorsed. On Monday he was complaining to a friend that he had no money enough to buy a meal. "Why don't you sell your old papers, etc.?" asked the other. "Who would buy them?" queried the poor fellow. "Why, STOCKWELL & EMERSON, of No. 25 Ann-street, will pay you a good price for them." It was enough; the old pamphlets, etc., were at once sent to the above-named firm, and the owner received nearly $100 for them.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-STREET.

A SONG FOR THE PEOPLE.

All papers the size of the *Herald*,
The *Journal of Commerce* and TIMES,
The *Tribune*, I buy by the hundred,
And readily pay out the dimes.
We take every hundred brought to us,
At seventy to seventy-five cents.
And papers of all other sizes
We purchase, nor care for expense.

If papers are torn, 'tis no matter,
We care not a straw for the looks;
And we readily buy up old volumes,
With all kinds of written blank-books.
Then pamphlets we take by the thousand,
With books of all kinds and degrees,
So call at our store in Ann-street,
You'll find us quite ready to please.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 ANN-STREET.

PARODY ON A POPULAR SONG.

I dream'd that I wandered through newspaper halls,
Where talent and science were blended,
But soon I deserted those lower walls,
And up to the garret ascended.
There were papers by thousands, both wrinkled and old,
All sorts, all descriptions and sizes—
And I knew they'd bring money if taken and sold
To Stockwell & Emerson, as they advertise.

There were blank-books and pamphlets of every degree
In every state you could mention;
The sight of these matters was pleasing to me,
And attracted my earnest attention—
For I knew that their value was equal to gold,
When, at Stockwell & Emerson's, they chanced to arrive;
For there, when 'tis taken, 'tis easily sold,
The place is Ann-street, twenty-five.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-STREET.

SAVE YOUR WASTE PAPER.

Old newspapers, mutilated books, pamphlets, and the different varieties of paper that accumulate in every house, and which is generally looked upon as rubbish, should be sent to STOCKWELL & EMERSON, of No. 25 Ann-st. They are paying liberal prices for all descriptions of waste paper, better than any one in the trade.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-STREET.

A PROFITABLE EXCHANGE.

To Ann-street, Number Twenty-five,
Now quickly hasten, where, when you arrive,
You'll find a ready sale (without delay)
For everything that's in the paper way.
Newspapers, books or pamphlets—torn or sound—
Waste paper that lies scattered all around,
Are always bought (for cash, that's promptly paid,)
To help economy, and enliven trade.
And make your houses from all rubbish free,
Then call at once, the miracle you will see—
Like those which are in tales of magic told,
By which all worthless things are turned to gold.
Hard cash for paper! either torn or whole—
The funds to purchase clothes, provisions, coal,
And every article which you may need—
A change like this is an exchange indeed!

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 ANN-STREET.

SAVE THE PIECES.

Who would not economize by selling old papers, instead of throwing them away? Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson, of No. 25 Ann-st., will pay the most liberal prices for old books, old pamphlets, newspapers, and every description of waste paper, and will wait upon any party desiring to dispose of such articles, on receiving a note to that effect. Gather up your old papers and get a good price for them.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 ANN-STREET.

Brooklyn Daily Times.

LOOK OUT YOUR OLD PAPER.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Stockwell & Emerson. They offer the highest prices for old newspapers, pamphlets, and all kinds of waste paper. This is good news to those who want to realize on their increasing stock of books and papers. Paper is pretty high just now, and old paper is worth a good price.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 ANN-STREET.

From the Sunday Atlas.

SELL OFF YOUR OLD PAPER.—Stockwell & Emerson, No. 25 Ann-st, are doing an immense business in the purchase of old paper of every description. They pay liberal prices in cash for old pamphlets, newspapers, manuscripts and other useless trash in the shape of paper.

"WASTE NOT, WANT NOT."—You should not waste anything, not even a piece of old paper; for, by carefully hoarding up all your waste scraps, such as old newspapers, pamphlets, circulars, and all kinds of odds and ends, you can turn them into cash. Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson, No. 25 Ann-st., give a good price for such material, and will call at any address to make purchases. Therefore waste nothing.

From the Evening Express.

THE HIGH PRICES OF PAPER.—The great and inevitable medium of intelligence, paper, is now sufficiently advanced in price to admonish all to be careful of it. It is now bought by the dealers at from six to seven cents per pound; and this fact has induced tens of thousands to sell their surplus gatherings of antiquated books and journals. In one establishment, Stockwell & Emerson, of No. 25 Ann-st., over one tun and a half of newspapers and pamphlets are purchased daily. These are sent in bundles of eight hundred pounds to the mills in Massachusetts and other places to be remanufactured. In the bags may be seen a curious and heterogeneous mass of documents—all tumble-jumble—the writings indicating that extraordinary scarce commodity in these latter days—brains. One canvas receptacle contained, for instance, chirographic and printed works, among them the Life of St. James, Sermons Against the Small-Pox, Diogenes' Courtship, Calvin a Murderer, Adventures of Larry O'Gaff, etc. Here was a strange mixture, created by the advanced price of paper. Old volumes of New-York newspapers which committed certain editors to measure they now denounce, also appeared in the bag, and the dealers put them at the bottom, as if ashamed of the transformations which time had effected in such ancients scribes.

The dealers, with Goth-like impunity, divest the books thus sold to them of their covers. How a connoisseur's heart would ache to see "Sallust or the Praises of Hell" in their earliest dress, appearing in the mere nakedness of its red and black title—with its clasped parchment cast on a heap of rubbish, formed of scraps of posters and other materials, which a dozen of women are busily assorting for the mills. Yet such is the sight which is hourly presented at the establishments of the paper-dealer. The mills and the editors lack paper—and the tomes which are preserved in successive generations with fanatical fondness must reappear—undimmed and unmarked by the records of the past, or the thoughts and fancies of other ages, in order to enable us to print the battles, murders, outrages, etc., of our day. We advise, therefore, all who have a quantity of old paper on hand, to sell it, as they will get a better price for it now than in ordinary times, when the supply of printing-paper is abundant. The proprietors of libraries, and the owners of large establishments, especially, should now-a-days be particularly careful of their old books and waste paper, as there is a class now in the city who, well aware of the high prices which they can get for them, sell them to old paper-dealers.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager .... Mr. Lester Wallack.
TUESDAY,
First time in two years, Boucicault's celebrated five-act comedy, the
IRISH HEIRESS.
With elegant scenic decorations, beautiful appointments, and a highly efficient and attractive distribution.

Lord William Daventry	Mr. John Gilbert
Major Bellamy Fuss	Mr. C. Fisher
Percy Ardent, (first time)	Mr. W. R. Floyd
Sir William Stanmore	Mr. Whiting
Supple, Attorney at Law	Mr. Norton
Lenoir, Valet to Sir Wm. Stanmore	Mr. Nicol McIntyre
Euston	Mr. Ward
Norah Merrion	Miss Madeline Henriques
Lady Daventry	Miss Fanny Morant
Mrs. Bolton Comfort	Mrs. John Sefton

WEDNESDAY—SECRETS WORTH KNOWING.
THURSDAY—MARRIED LIFE; FRIDAY—THE WIFE'S SECRET. SATURDAY—THE IRISH HEIRESS.

Mr. Falconer's fine Comedy, MEN OF THE DAY, is in rehearsal, and will shortly be performed, first time in six years.

HOW SHE LOVES HIM and the Drama of ROSEDALE will shortly be reproduced. A NEW DRAMA of powerful interest and effects is in active preparation.

Doors open at 7¼; overture at 7¾.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway,
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.,
at the present time contains
A GREATER NUMBER
AND A MORE COMPLETE VARIETY
OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS
than can be found in any similar institution in the world, while a continual succession of
NEW ARRIVALS
from every clime enable the management to present weekly
FRESH ZOOLOGICAL NOVELTIES
of rare attractive power. There have very recently been received from Persia, the first
BACTRIAN, TWO HUMPED CAMELS
that have been seen in America for forty years, which may be seen at all hours.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
are given at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M., at each of which
THE ENTIRE COLLECTION
OF WONDERFULLY TRAINED ANIMALS
belonging to the establishment will be introduced.
ADMISSION, ONLY 25 CENTS.

FENCING ACADEMY

No. 937 Broadway and No. 161 Fifth-av., corner of Twenty-second st., (Gebhard's Gymnasium): instruction in the Art of Fencing, with foils, rapier, broadsword and bayonet, to military persons, amateurs and actors, will be given every day, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M., and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 8 to 10 o'clock.
G. HEINTZ, Professor.

BROADWAY ATHENÆUM, NO. 728 BROADWAY—The edifice formerly known as the "Church of the Messiah."

MR. HACKETT,
in aid of the fund for raising a monument to Shakespeare in Central Park, proposes, on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 23, to entertain his friends and the public of this (his native) city with RECOLLECTIONS of his own studies of Shakespearian and other dramatic characters, together with some IMITATIONS of certain eminent, but now by-gone tragedians.

Further particulars in a future advertisement.

A SKATING MATCH AT SYLVAN LAKE, foot of 7th-st., Hoboken on THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, Jan. 17, at 3 o'clock. Open to all. A grand illumination on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 18, on which occasion the lake will be brilliantly illuminated by calcium lights and variegated lanterns. A band of music will be in attendance on both afternoons and evenings. This will be the grandest illumination ever presented to the skating public.
GEO. LINFORD. Proprietor.

MUSEUM OPEN AND FREE—MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, give written charts of character day and evening.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause, can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P.O.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed.
DR. THIERS,
No. 1,217 Broadway, New-York.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1865.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—THE INJUNCTION preventing the payment of the men employed in cleaning the streets having been dissolved, the removal of ashes will be resumed on MONDAY, the 16th inst. Citizens are requested to keep as much of the ashes within doors, for a few days, as they can conveniently, so as to give the cartmen an opportunity to first remove that which is now on the sidewalks and streets.
F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

PRINTING.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Dealers,
No. 93 Fulton-st.
Orders respectfully solicited.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
MORNING AT 11.
THE OMNIBUS.
AFTERNOON AT 3. EVENING AT 7½.
RING OF FATE, VERMONT WOOL DEALER AND DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM.
CLOG DANCE .... by .... TIM HAYS.
TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN—1,400 POUNDS.
LIVING SKELETON. GIANT BOY, 8 FEET HIGH.
MONSTER MONKEY. THE DRILL.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS
Exhibit two GLASS STEAM-ENGINES.
Circassian Girl, Albino Boy, Learned Seal, Living Otters, French Moving Figures, &c.
Admission 30 cents. Children under 10, 15 cents.
WEDNESDAY, the celebrated PUNCH AND JUDY.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
MONDAY, Jan. 16, and following evenings,
FIRST NIGHTS OF
ROBERT HELLER'S
NEW PROGRAMME OF CLASSICAL ILLUSIONS AND SELECTED SENSATIONS.
First Night of
THREE NEW PIANOFORTE SOLOS.
Thalberg's "Andante," Heller's "Josephine Mazurka," and Heller's "Ever of Thee."
GRATUITOUS MAGICAL TUITION
in the Ring Trick, Rope Trick, and Cutting off the Nose.
Every evening at 8. Doors open at 7½.
MATINEES on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. COMMENCES AT 7¾.
SIXTH WEEK! SIXTH WEEK!!
OF THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON,
in five tableaux and a prologue, entitled
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
which has achieved one of the most genuine and
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESSES
ever known on the New-York stage.
EVERY NIGHT! EVERY NIGHT!!
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

DODWORTH HALL.
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 18.
MONS. DUBOIS'
BUDGET OF BLUNDERS.
Tickets, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 75 cents.
Ticket Office open from 11 to 4.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.

THE RUGGLES COLLECTION
WILL CLOSE JANUARY 28.

Those desirous of obtaining specimens of the exquisite pictures by this artist, are politely invited to call previous to the 28th inst., as the exhibition will positively close on that day. "Ruggles'" private album containing some 50 of his choicest pictures, has just been added to the collection.
C. L. JONES,
(Late Crowens,) No. 843 Broadway.

THE VANDENHOFF READINGS.—MR. and MRS. G. VANDENHOFF'S First Reading will take place at DODWORH HALL, No. 806 Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 17th instant, (8 o'clock,) and will comprise Tennyson's new Poem of ENOCH ARDEN, (first time of its being read in public;) Scenes from THE RIVALS; a variety of POETRY; and Sam Lover's Irish Extravaganza of PADDY THE PIPER.
TICKETS, 75 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock.

CLINTON HALL—MERCANTILE LIBRARY, Astor-place, near Broadway. Doors open at 7; Music, 7½; Mrs. BLACKWELL'S (late Miss Antoinette L. Brown) lecture on *Men and Women*, 8; Music, 9 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents. Tickets at the door.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

CABINET PIANOS AT
SCHARFENBERG & LUIS,
No. 759 BROADWAY.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

Is admitted the best Piano-forte made, because the maker, besides being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Charles Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, and every good musician in the United States. All musical ears at once admit their great superiority. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

STEINWAY & SON

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

THE PELOUBET HARMONIUMS AND Organ Harmoniums, with their smooth, pipe-like quality of tones and greatly superior pedals, are confidently offered as the best of their class, and the closest examination solicited.

Three Banks keys and pedals, No. 1	$600
Two Banks keys and pedals, No. 2, $475, No. 3	375
One Bank keys and pedals, No. 4, $300, No. 5	225
Double reed, superior 5-octave, $150, 4-octave	125
Single reed, superior 5-octave, $120, 4-octave	100

Send for a circular to the general depot. Address J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

CAUTION.—Though of similar appearance, these instruments must not be confounded with the so-called "Cabinet Organs," the harsh tones of which are carefully avoided.

DECKER BROTHERS,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 91 Bleecker-st., (marble building, one block West of Broadway,) invite attention to their new
PATENT-PLATE PIANOFORTES,
of which the New-York *Tribune*, April 23, 1864, said: "One of the simplest and most truly valuable improvements yet made in the pianoforte is that invented and patented by Decker Brothers."
WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.
HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 34 Walker-st., New-York.

Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

COTTAGE SQUARE PIANOS.—A FINE ASSORTMENT of our unrivaled pianos, warranted in all respects, without regard to time, at lower prices than any other first-class house. S. J. CHAMBERS, 739 B'way.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANOFORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS PIANOFORTE Manufacturers, No. 726 Broadway, New-York.—These makers continue to offer their instruments at greatly reduced prices. A second-hand piano for sale.

SAWYER & THOMPSON'S NEW PIANOS, tone, touch and finish superb; warranted five years; prices moderate. Pianos and melodeons tuned, repaired or exchanged. SAWYER & THOMPSON, 765 Broadway, N. Y., and 59 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—Sole depot for Peloubet's superior Harmoniums wholesale and retail. Prices $100 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

IMPROVED IRON FRAMES SQUARE PIANOS at Reduced cash prices.
J. G. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome st.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 33 SCHERMERHORN-ST., BROOKLYN.

Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Just published, a pamphlet containing a complete description of the fashionable quadrilles and 80 figures of the German cotillion. Remit 25 cents for a copy.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 8 o'clock. Call for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES AT THE Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 4 to 6 o'clock, and from 8 to 10 P. M. New classes are now open; quarter commences at the date of entry.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING Academy, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. New classes forming for ladies and masters, at 4 o'clock; for gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Private lessons given every day.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA
Director .... MAX MARETZEK.
The season will reopen on
THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1865.
Full particulars in future advertisements.
In active preparation,
FORZA DEL DESTINO.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
BEGINS AT 7¾. CONCLUDES AT 10¾.
Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY.
HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY
TO OVERFLOWING.
THIRD WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS
OF THE GREAT IRISH DRAMA,
THE SHAMROCK.
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS in his original character of PAT MALLOY, with the song of "Pat Malloy."
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS .... as .... MAGGIE.
SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.
SPLENDID SCENERY.
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC.
COMPLETE APPOINTMENTS.
RICH FURNITURE.
STARTLING SITUATIONS.
INTRICATE MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
STRIKING TABLEAUX.
ALL NEW
and of the most costly description.
Seats secured six days in advance.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7¾.
TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 17,
AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
GRAND MATINEES
ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.
CONTINUOUS TRIUMPH
of the new and original grand
COMIC ENGLISH CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD,
with its new and gorgeous
SCENIC AND SPECTACULAR EFFECTS,
TRICKS, TRANSFORMATIONS, COMIC SCENES,
INDORSED BY CROWDED HOUSES,
PRONOUNCED BY THE ENTIRE PRESS
to be the most unquestionably splendid and mirth-moving spectacular production
EVER PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC.
UNPARALLELED CAST and
SPLENDID APPOINTMENTS.
In addition to
THE GRAND EQUESTRIAN
AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES,
in which the whole of the
LEVIATHAN STAR COMPANY
APPEAR, IN GORGEOUS ARRAY.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

HOLIDAY EVENINGS WITH SHAKESPEARE
AT THE
WINTER GARDEN.
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
with its
SPLENDID CAST
and
SUPERB SCENERY.
"The stage in our time has witnessed no grander or more thrilling pageant."—*New-York Albion.*
Doors open at 6¾; commences at 7¼.

BROADWAY THEATRE—BEGINS AT 7½.
MONDAY, Jan. 16. TWENTY-FIRST WEEK.
MR. J. E. OWENS' SUCCESS
IN
SOLON SHINGLE
and
THE LIVE INDIAN,
Is so full and demonstrative that the Manager is compelled to announce these
MARVELS OF COMIC ACTING
FOR A FEW NIGHTS LONGER.
Meantime the public are advised to improve this final opportunity of enjoying the
MOST POPULAR TRIUMPHS KNOWN TO THE COMIC STAGE.
Notice will be given in a few days of
MR. OWENS' FIRST APPEARANCE AS PAUL PRY.
☞ SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S SALOON.
TUESDAY, JAN. 17, 1864, AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
PAR DROIT DE CONQUETE.
Comedy in three acts by Ernest Legouvé.
LA COMMODE DE VICTORINE.
Comedy vaudeville in one act by Labiche.
Theatre Office, No. 678 Broadway, (ground floor.)

DODWORTH HALL—CONCERT ROOM,
No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st.,
TO LET
Day or evening. Inquire of the Janitor.

GRAND EXHIBITION
OF THE CREATION AND DELUGE,
at Everett Hall, Broadway. Entrance on 34th-st., this evening. Tickets 25 cents; Children 15 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address
BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st.

BARLOW'S COMMERCIAL AND ART ACADEMY—No. 923 Broadway.—Instruction given in penmanship, book-keeping, drawing, painting and arithmetic. Application to be made before 10 A. M. and after 3 P. M. Ornamental penmanship executed to order.

GOLDSMITH'S INSTITUTE, NO. 756 BROADWAY.—Special notice. Terms reduced this month from $50 to $30 for the entire course, including penmanship, book-keeping and arithmetic. Private instructions. OLIVER P. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION, BOOK-KEEPING, writing, arithmetic, spelling, included, to qualify young men for business; terms, $15 to $20. Ladies, 20 writing lessons, $2. PAINE'S, No. 62 Bowery, New-York; No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

$100 TO $200 A YEAR—BOARD AND English branches; piano, $10, French, $5 per quarter, payable quarterly at entrance. Address ABEL WHITLOCK, Danbury, Conn.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

SIX PRIVATE PUPILS.—PRIVATE PUPILS will receive especial care, with instruction for college or business, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, AT White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED PRIVATE day school for young ladies in the vicinity of New-York. Address SCHOOL, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

A FRENCH LADY FROM PARIS, VERY competent teacher in her language, wishes a private room and board in a family or school where two hours lessons per day would be considered as a compensation for the same. A town in New-England, and especially Boston, preferred. Apply to E. FEZANDIE, No. 19 Union-square.

A YOUNG LADY ACCUSTOMED TO teach, wishes an engagement as governess; her testimonials are unexceptionable, and expectations as to salary moderate. Address Miss E. B. E., care of Rev. R. HOYT, 54th-st., near 2d-av.

A LADY FROM PARIS WISHES A FEW pupils to instruct in the French language and the high branches of literature; her method is on the most approved Parisian plan. Address A. O. D., No. 90 East 17th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN LADY, competent to teach English, German, French and music thoroughly, desires a daily or occasional engagement. Address MISS REICHARD, Station D.

WANTED—A FEW MILES FROM THE CITY, A governess competent to teach the rudiments of music and the English branches. Address, stating terms, &c., G. H. D., Box No. 441 Post-office.

A THOROUGH TEACHER (MALE) OF THE elementary English branches is wanted at No. 282 Henry-st. Call, from 3½ to 4½ o'clock, this afternoon.

WANTED—A POSITION AS TEACHER OF THE English branches in a school or private family. Address K. R. S., No. 224 Lexington-av.

LECTURES.

WHY I BECAME A CATHOLIC—B. W. WHITCHER, formerly a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will deliver a lecture on the above subject in Association Hall, No. 781 8th-av., between 54th and 55th sts., on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 17, 1865, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; for sale at the rooms of the Bloomingdale Catholic Association.

MEETINGS.

CITY MISSIONS.—A GENERAL MEETING IN reference to the interests of City Evangelization will be held THIS EVENING, in the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. Drs. Adams, Muhlenberg, Preston, Crosby, Duryea and Schoff.

ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN.—The Annual Meeting will be held at Fireman's Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 17, at 7½ o'clock. Election of officers, &c. Punctual attendance is requested.
PHILIP W. ENGS, President.
GEO. W. WHEELER, Recording Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the city to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn, Long Island, N. Y.

FROM THE SOUTH.

TRIALS OF JEFF. DAVIS.

From the Richmond Dispatch Jan. 12.

We have never been of those who attempted to make a demigod or a Washington of the President of the Confederate States. We know that, like other men, he is fallible; that he can err—has erred. But we will not, in this dark hour of national distress, felt by him as keenly, we doubt not, as by the most sensitive of his countrymen, help to add to his afflictions by the voice of reproach and denunciation. We will not make him the scapegoat of the nation's misfortunes. We must have the evidence all before us that he ordered this and that unfortunate movement before we bring in a verdict of guilty against Jefferson Davis. "They say" and the "reliable gentleman" will not do for us. "They say" is a notorious liar, and "the reliable gentleman" is generally an ass or a knave. But supposing the President not to be the man for the times, who put him where he is? Who made him President by acclamation? Who fabricated this idol? The very people who are now called upon to chop it into firewood. How do we know that any other idol which the same hands construct will be any more a god? JEFFERSON DAVIS is the creation, not the creator of the revolution; and if the revolution fails, it is as fair to attribute it to its own inherent weakness as the incompetency of its chief agent; neither of which would be true. It will be time enough to discuss the cause when the effect is produced, and if we are faithful, united and determined, that we can never be. In any event, this dark hour is the last in which we will saddle the President with the responsibility of all our misfortunes. In the first place, we do not believe he is responsible; in the next, whilst ABRAHAM LINCOLN fancies he has his clutches upon his throat, we will not say—we cannot say with truth: "Yes, Father ABRAHAM, that is the chief sinner; accept him as a victim, and restore us to thy favor." On the contrary, we can tell the President of the United States that we are all as great offenders as the President of the Confederacy, who is but our servant and our agent; and that if this war of defence has been conducted with as signal humanity and moderation as skill and valor, it is because our servant and our agent has steadily maintained, under the most extraordinary provocation, the humanity and moderation of the Southern character.

But if JEFFERSON DAVIS cannot claim the credit of inaugurating this revolution; if he is but the honored instrument selected by the people themselves for their chief; if he has manifested a persistent desire to harmonize and alleviate the horrors of war, he has conducted his administration of affairs with as much judgment, energy and devotion to the cause as any other man who could have been selected for his position. Who could have done better? Let us hear the name of the man, and also the reason why the public intelligence did not select that man for the Presidency instead of the present incumbent? We have no doubt that we did the best we could in making Mr. DAVIS President, and that he has tried to do the best he could in the Presidency. We see no more reason in attributing to him all the disasters in the West than all the glories in the East. If we are true to ourselves the ship of State will yet ride the waves buoyant and victorious; but if she goes down let us refrain from pelting the helmsman, whom we ourselves put at the wheel of the ship which we ourselves built and launched, and meet our fate with at least the fortitude and resignation of Turks, if not of Christians.

THE DECAY OF REBEL SPIRIT.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 12.

It is very true, that we have a very powerful and persevering enemy, who does not grudge any expenditure of treasure or of blood in order to subjugate our country; but the more powerful that enemy is, the more enormous have been his efforts and expenses, and lavish waste of life up to this time, all the worse is his chance for ever attaining the end he proposed to himself at first. Be it remembered, that our enemy is, in theory, crushing a rebellion by invading and conquering the land of the "rebels." He is bound, by his own theory of the situation, not only to keep advancing, attacking and overthrowing everything which stands against him, to stride over the land, not only overrunning, but also holding, garrisoning, governing; he is bound not only to assail and capture all cities and towns, but to reduce the population to quiet and contented obedience.

To be sure we are threatened with certain enormous movements this Winter and Spring, which surpass in grandeur of conception everything which has yet emanated from the Yankee mind. We know: we know: but the truth is that we begin to be tired hearing of those grand conceptions; they grow monotonous; and mankind is now so familiarized with stupendous and supernatural campaigns foreshadowed by newspaper correspondents that we may be said to have exhausted the science of war, as studied by that method. And especially as it is now tolerably certain that the men to accomplish the mighty programme are not forthcoming. The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few; and no laborsaving machine yet invented can take the place of men in battle. If the last half million Yankee draft produced seventy thousand, how many will the present call of three hundred thousand turn out? It is a question in the Rule of Three. In short, the tremendous conquering invasion has nearly burned itself out. While its physical, moral and financial resources are failing visibly, these Southern States are, if the people have the will to use their strength, in comparatively a better condition to resist it and hurl it back. Our Government has thrown away a good deal; but it has not been able to squander all our resources. We can even afford to take defeats; it would seem also that we can afford to dispense with the services of perhaps the ablest General in the land; can afford to let him retire to his country dwelling, "to plant his cabbages," as MACAULAY says, and supply his place in the field with fourth-rate leaders whom we desire to erect into great and immortal Commanders. So little apprehension have we of any fatal disaster or disgrace.

In very sober earnest, we are not in the least danger of being subjugated, unless the leading men, who compose the Congress and the Legislatures, are absolutely resolved upon it. But one thing is to be truly feared—the decay of public spirit before the continual spectacle of executive folly and legislative subserviency. Let them, instead of bawling for "confidence" and doing nothing else, exhibit the intention of removing the causes of disaster, and they will see how rapidly the masses and the armies will respond to their own return to manliness and common sense. We have but to hold to the determination of freedom, face our domestic and political, as well as our military difficulties, as fearless men should, and the Yankee power for offence or conquest will collapse, the clouds will blow off, and the heavens be clear again.

VIRGINIA.

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 14, 1864.

The Petersburgh *Express*, of yesterday, understands that one or more casualties occurred on the lines the day before yesterday, from the caving in of bombproofs, in consequence of the heavy and protracted rainstorms of Monday and Tuesday nights.

The Yankees renewed the shelling of the Chesterfield batteries yesterday afternoon, and continued it with some severity. He invariably gains nothing by this practice, and no doubt receives much more than he gives, for the skillful artillerists manning our batteries are ever prompt to return the fire and drop their shells with unerring precision into the enemy's breastworks. A number of heavy shells were also thrown along the enemy's lines on our left yesterday, and the bursting of many of them could be plainly seen from elevated positions in and around the city.

GRANT's railroad trains are kept very busy running at present, for what purpose it is not known, except it be for conveying stores from City Point to the left wing and centre of his army. Every night and morning the puffing and blowing of the engines and the rattle of the cars can be distinctly heard in the city. Scouts report "all quiet," although there was a rumor at Petersburgh that the enemy were endeavoring to advance his picket line in front of our right.

The Danville *Register* learns that the heavy rains of yesterday washed down the tressel works on the Piedmont Railroad, between Reedsville and Benaga, and between Greensboro and Sepidaw, so that trains cannot pass over that portion of the road. It will require several days to repair the damage done.

The Lynchburgh *Republican* says, that a few days since Capt. RICHARDS, of MOSBY's command, with sixty-nine men, attacked, near Berry's Ferry, a force of one hundred and twenty Yankees, and in a close fight, without the loss of a man on his part, captured seven of the enemy, and killed and wounded between forty and fifty of them. The escape of Capt. RICHARDS' men without loss, is as remarkable as the execution which they inflicted upon the enemy, and shows the advantage of combined coolness and dash.

REFUGEES FROM SAVANNAH.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Jan. 12.

A flag-of-truce boat arrived in the harbor to-day, with 150 Savannah refugees, who were received by our authorities.

SHERMAN'S OPERATIONS.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

A letter to the Macon *Confederate*, dated Atlanta, Dec. 14, says:

"Scouts sent in the direction of Chattanooga returned last evening. They report the Western and Atlantic Railroad destroyed to Resaca. The crossties have been burned, and the iron burnt and twisted. From Resaca the iron has been hauled toward Dalton—none of it being seen along the track.

The business portions of all the towns along the road have been destroyed, either by fire or torn down.

The depots of the road, with the exception of the one at Allatoona, have been burned. Most of the telegraph wires (two lines) still remains along the road.

This side of the Etowah provisions are scarce—beyond that river they are abundant. The currency, however, is generally greenbacks. In that currency, flour is selling at $4 per hundred and corn, $1 per bushel.

But two cars of any kind, one flat and one box, were left on the road. The scouts went within six miles of Dalton. They ascertained from reliable sources that it was occupied by three regiments of infantry and some artillery and cavalry. They report that they heard the drums of the enemy. For some five days no one has been allowed to go in or go out, and the impression was that they intended to evacuate the place. The scouts also report a small force at Chattanooga.

The West Point road is progressing rapidly. The cars run to Palmetto to-day. They will go to Fairburn in a few days.

The Macon and Western "drags its slow length along," and has not reached Jonesboro'. The trains run about one mile this side of Lovejoy's.

THE MAILS IN GEORGIA.

The Columbus *Sun* says that arrangements have been perfected by the Post-office Department to have the mails carried east. They will be forwarded to Albany, then across the country to Thomasville, thence, via Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to Savannah, Augusta and beyond. This will make the time between Columbus and Richmond but little longer than that formerly employed, when mails were carried on the Central Road. Albany is in southwestern Georgia, and the terminus of a railroad leading from Macon—the Southwestern. The distance thence to Thomasville is about 60 miles. This arrangement is now in operation.

The *Mississippian* (Jackson) of the 7th ult., says it is informed by the agent of the Southern Express Company that it is now conveying packages of money and all small parcels by the "overland route" through, to and from Richmond, as heretofore.

MR. FOOTE'S CASE.

The Charges Not yet Made Public—Mr. Foote's Family to Proceed to Nashville.

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 14.

Information has been received in this city of the arrest of Ex-Gov. HENRY S. FOOTE, at Occoquan, in Prince William County. The charge upon which the arrest was made has not yet been made public. It is understood to have been without instruction from the authorities in this city. Whether, being made, it received their approval, we are not informed. Ex-Gov. FOOTE has not occupied his seat in the House of Representatives for two or three weeks. In his last speech in that body, he announced his purpose to withdraw from its deliberations and "retire to some requestered spot where he could enjoy repose from the embarrassment of the times." In a few days after this he went toward the Potomac for the purpose of sending his family across that they might reach their home in Nashville. He has not since been in this city. We forbear comment on the arrest until the facts are better known.

THE PLOT TO BURN NEW-YORK.

ARREST OF FOUR CONSPIRATORS.

THEY ARE TO BE TRIED AS SPIES.

COURT-MARTIAL AT FORT LAFAYETTE.

Gen. DIX and his subordinates have had an object in view in striving, as they have done since the night of the incendiary attempt to lay our city in ashes, to create the impression that they were making no movements with a view to the apprehension of the incendiaries. And the event proves their action to have been judicious at least, if not the most gratifying that the newsmongers could have conceived; for, now that the vail has been partially lifted, we discover four prisoners against whom the accumulated proofs are said to be overwhelming, and learn that our officials have gathered such facts as will enable them, in due time, to establish a clear case against many another rebel who now reposes in fancied security.

Immediately on promulgating the memorable order of Nov. 26, instructing military officers in the Department of the East to deal summarily with rebel raiders and incendiaries, Gen. DIX called Police Superintendent KENNEDY to aid him, and the Superintendent was authorized to employ such and as many men from his force as he might think proper. Mr. KENNEDY lost no time in detailing a number of his ablest detective policemen, and these, under the leadership of Chief Detective YOUNG, were promptly sent to the Canadian border, under instructions giving them discretionary power. The men had been absent a fortnight before any person remarked the circumstance; but at length their prolonged tarry naturally excited the curiosity of frequenters at the Central Department of the Metropolitan Police; yet the secret was well kept, and not until the officers had reached town with their prisoners, and seen them securely bolted within the walls of Fort Lafayette, did a lisp escape his lips.

Chief YOUNG and his men went hence direct to the Canada line, and put themselves in communication with the detective officers in the chief cities from Lewiston, New-York, to Port Huron, Michigan; and having done this, they separated, but were careful to keep within telegraphic hail of one another—some going into Canada, and others remaining on our side of the line. The secret having been entrusted to the authorities on the border, these gentlemen entered into the work with much spirit, keeping an eye upon persons whom they suspected, giving our officers now and then a useful hint, tendering them speedy transportation to such points as it seemed desirable to reach, and, in short, aiding them in every way that lay within their power.

Nearly a fortnight passed in apparently fruitless search; not altogether fruitless, however, since every day's wandering paved the way toward the object which our officers had ultimately in view. So they groped onward patiently—now in the gaming houses, now in the bar-rooms and drawing-rooms of rebel-haunted houses of entertainment, now here and then there; indeed, making themselves almost ubiquitous, until at the opening of the third week they struck the trail of the rebel Capt. BELL and a party of his satellites. BELL was flourishing at a fashionable Canadian hotel, under the pseudonym of Baker; but, unluckily for him, there were loyal citizens of the United States at his elbow who knew him too well, and they contrived a plan to get him over the line, and then, dissemblance being no longer necessary, they revealed their knowledge, and delivered him into the hands of Detective YOUNG and his assistants.

The apprehension of Capt. BELL was followed in brief time by the capture of three other rebels, one of whom is known to have been engaged in the attempt to burn our hotels on the night of Nov. 25. The prisoners were found passing under names which they assumed for the occasion; but their real names are known, and are to be given to the public whenever Gen. DIX shall have made other arrests which the capture of these rebel emissaries has rendered necessary.

A general court-martial is to be convened immediately, at Fort Lafayette, to be composed as follows: President—Brig.-Gen. Fitz-Henry Warren, U. S. A.; Brig.-Gen. William H. Morris, U. S. V.; Col. M. S. Howe, Third U. S. Cavalry; Col. H. Day, U. S. A.; Brevet Lieut.-Col. R. F. O'Beirne, Fourteenth U. S. Infantry; Major G. W. Wallace, Sixth U. S. Infantra; Major John A. G. W. Bowles, Judge Advocate.

Our detective policemen have learned from creditable sources that the number of incendiaries who were employed by GEORGE N. SANDERS to apply the torch to our hotels, was not so great as has been supposed, only six persons having been engaged in that hazardous and diabolical plot; and of these, the police authorities feel sure of capturing five at least. Should our officers catch them, and make a clear case before a court-martial, they could expect nothing short of the gibbet, and that with but limited opportunity for prayer.

Travels of a Hotel-Keeper.

WARREN LELAND, Esq., of the Metropolitan Hotel, arrived in this city on Sunday morning last, having returned from a four months' tour across the continent and back, full of valuable knowledge respecting the best and cheapest places for procuring supplies for his *cuisine*. Mr. LELAND took the usual overland route from the Missouri River, passing through Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah; thence north, through Montana, Idaho and Washington Territories, to Victoria, Vancouver's Island. Then turning southward, he coasted Oregon and rested a few days at San Francisco, preparatory to setting out for home across the Nevada Mountains, via Salt Lake City.

The distance traveled by Mr. LELAND measures, in round numbers, about 9,000 miles, at least 4,000 of which were by stage, in Commodore BEN HALLADAY's overland stage-coaches. Five hundred miles were made by steamboat on the Columbia River, 1,000 by sea from Victoria to San Francisco, and the remaining 3,000 odd by railroad. During these flying movements, Mr. LELAND witnessed two or three savage fights between Indians; participated in buffalo-shooting on the Platte River; engaged in antelope hunting on Laramie Plains; amused himself by bear-trapping on the Bannock Mountains, in moose-killing on the Blue Mountains, and secured his dinner by spearing salmon at Cascade Falls, on the Columbia. By way of variety, Mr. LELAND accepted the special invitation of old "Sam Patch," chief of the Snake Indians, to be present while he personally dealt out justice according to the red man's code, by killing and scalping a warrior who had stolen one of Mr. HALLADAY's horses, and was stupid enough to be caught in the act. This incident was remarkably thrilling and instructive, but not so delightful as another which fell under Mr. LELAND's observation, viz., attending the grand anniversary ball given by BRIGHAM YOUNG to the members of the Utah Assembly, (he being the only gentile present,) at which festive gathering he was favored with formal introductions to twenty of the old sinner's wives, and danced quadrilles with at least half a dozen of that number. These are mere outlines of Mr. LELAND's adventures. He had a very gay time, which, however, came near an unpleasant ending. Just after passing through Julesburgh, 500 miles west of the Missouri, a band of Sioux Indians came in, robbed the station, murdered the people, and effectually interrupted mail communication for the present, as was announced in the TIMES last Saturday.

The Testimonial Business—An Imposition on Ill-Paid Clerks.

The police force of this city have long groaned under the annual infliction of *voluntary* testimonials to their superior officers, and they in shifting the burden from their own shoulders have frequently imposed it upon citizens by collecting from them money for such purposes, employing the terrors of official wrath to extort it when not given willingly. The evil was fast becoming chronic, when a few days ago the Commissioners of Police took the matter in hand, and judiciously put a stop to it. In many cases doubtless the recipients of these testimonials were thoroughly deserving of something of the kind, but the number of the calls, the present high price of gold watches, and the scant salaries of policemen made it a heavy tax upon the members of the corps. The whole business of giving testimonials from subordinates to superiors is in nine cases out of ten an unmitigated humbug, and an imposition upon employes. We all know how it is done. Some toady to the proposed recipient conceives the idea and carries it out, hoping to obtain credit and reward from his employer. It is nonsense to call the contributions voluntary, when the men who are asked to give know that a refusal, if not followed with the loss of their situation, will certainly entail a loss of favor, or, at least, be considered a meanness. A new case of the testimonial business has been brought to notice within a few days. It will be remembered that about a month ago the County Volunteer Committee created a bureau for the revision and correction of the enrolment, and that Mr. CORNELIUS CORSON was placed at the head of it. Clerks and assistants were wanted, and nearly one thousand were employed, at rates of pay ranging from three to ten dollars per day. They were set to work under the superintendance of Mr. CORSON, and are still engaged in the business of correcting the enrolment. Now these men, at least the majority of them, did not feel under any particular obligations to Mr. CORSON, grateful as they might be for needed employment. It is fair to suppose that their services were required by the bureau, and that they were selected because qualified for the desired position. Yet before the work is half done, when the first payday comes around, a scheme for presenting the wife of Mr. CORNELIUS CORSON with $3,000 worth of diamonds is exhibited by certain parties, and each man finds opposite his name, on a subscription list, a certain sum of money, assessed in proportion to his daily wages. A supplementary list is also presented, in which he finds his name put down for a smaller sum, for the purpose of raising $1,500 to present Mr. GRIFFITHS, the Deputy Superintendent, and the father-in-law of Mr. CORSON with a gold watch. Many of these men felt this to be an imposition, yet they dared not refuse payment on these *voluntary subscription* lists, for reasons that any clerk who has been placed in a similar position can easily imagine. Many of them have families to support, and feel that it is taking the bread out of their children's mouths, yet submit to be mulcted in silence. Certain it is, that some of them who have been silent before the engineers of this testimonial have bitterly complained of it outside, and consider it a great outrage. We will venture to assert that not one-tenth of them *really* want to give a testimonial either to Mr. CORSON or to Mr. GRIFFITHS. We do not suppose that either of these gentlemen know anything about this movement for their benefit, and presume that it being brought to their knowledge they will end the matter. Mr. CORSON's work is not yet done. Should his exertions save the county from a draft as Mr. BLUNT's has done, undoubtedly a grateful Board of Supervisors will present him with a series of resolutions, a "white elephant," and $50,000. The poor clerks should be wise enough to resist the extortions of these toadies, and we shall then see the last of the *voluntary testimonial* business.

BILLIARDS.

Contest for the Championship of America—Interesting Billiard Chat, &c.

A match game for the championship of America and the possession of the golden cue, between DUDLEY KAVANAGH, its present custodian, and WILLIAM GOLDTHWAIT, who expects to take charge of the much-coveted emblem, will take place at the Academy of Music, on the evening of Friday next, the 20th inst. KAVANAGH achieved the championship at the great National Tournament, in June, 1863, when he encountered seven of the most expert players in this country, and was successful in every game save one. Since that occasion he has maintained his supremacy in four single contests, the present being the fifth attempt to wrest the honors from his grasp. He is well known as one of the most brilliant living demonstrators of the game of billiards. GOLDTHWAITE has, for some time past, been looked upon as a successful rival to KAVANAGH, his manipulations in the specialty being equally remarkable. At a contest between these parties in June last, GOLDTHWAITE maintained a large advantage until near the close of the game, when he seemed to become enervated, and KAVANAGH, by his superior *physique*, was enabled to secure the victory by seventy-eight points in a score of fifteen hundred. Although the contest was nearly equal on that occasion, the friends of KAVANAGH still have unlimited confidence in his ability to vanquish GOLDTHWAITE, or any other player at the American game; and for the match of Friday evening, offer any reasonable amount at an odds of $100 to $75; yet, even at this difference there is little speculation. Notwithstanding this match several times has been unavoidably postponed, it is now arranged under most favorable auspices, and will no doubt prove a brilliant *séance*. Many persons have already applied for reserved seats and private boxes, and it is presumed a large number of ladies will grace the occasion.

The game is *fifteen hundred points up*—caroms—on a Phelan & Collender four-pocket standard American table, with 2¾-inches balls; for the championship and a stake of $500 a side, to be governed by the rules established by the Billiard Congress of 1863.

OTHER IMPORTANT BILLIARD EVENTS.

Several other important billiard events have been arranged, and will be consummated in their respective order. The first bout of a home and home match between MELVIN FOSTER, of this city, and JOHN DERRY, of Washington, D. C., will come off at Grover's Theatre, in the latter city, on Monday evening next. Although young men, they are both players of distinction, and their coming encounters are creating quite as much excitement as the test for the championship.

GOLDTHWAITE's challenge, issued a short time since, to play any person in America for $2,500 aside, has been promptly accepted by PHILLIP TIEMAN of Cincinnati, and the forfeit deposited with a stakeholder The match is to be played in Cincinnati, some time during the month of April next.

The local tournaments inaugurated last year, by the States of Pennsylvania and Connecticut, and the Province of Upper Canada, are to be followed by like events in Massachusetts, Ohio and other States. The first one posted, is the former, which will occur in Boston, during the month of March next; the one in Cincinnati is to come off in April following.

The game of billiards was never in a more prosperous condition than at the present time, and it is really fast becoming a most popular amusement. During the year just closed, the famous manufacturers, Messrs. PHELAN & COLLENDER, made and sold over six hundred billiard-tables, a large number of which were shipped to foreign countries. Since the advent of BERGER, the great French expert, these tables have become well known in Europe, where they are acknowledged to be unequaled.

A BENEVOLENT MOVEMENT.

The late JOSEPH N. WHITE was long a popular instructor in billiards, and many of the *élite*, of both sexes, of this city, received a knowledge of the rudiments of the game under his skilful tutorship. He was knocked down and fatally injured by an omnibus, while crossing Broadway, some three years since. He left a large, dependent family, who are now in destitute circumstances. MICHAEL PHELAN, Esq., taking the initiative, their immediate necessities have been relieved, and efforts are now being made to raise a fund for their permanent benefit. A tournament, given by the Pennsylvania Billiard Association, for this purpose, took place in Jamsom-street Hall, Philadelphia, on Saturday last. It proved an excellent exhibition, and was as well attended as could be expected from the publicity given. It realized about $200. Other sums have been subscribed, and, no doubt, entertainments will be given and the WHITE testimonial ultimately prove a success.

CITY NOTES.—There will be a meeting at the Mayor's office to-day at noon, of civil engineers, railroad men and others, for the consideration of a plan that will be presented for the relief of carmen and the traveling public from the delays and damages caused by the use of the present kind of city car-rails....A meeting is announced for this evening in which a number of our ministers, of various denominations, will set forth the methods of City Evangelization, for the information of the community generally, and for the purpose of calling out a more generous sympathy and a greater amount of personal effort in this direction....The New-York Typographical Society, now in its fifty-sixth year, will commemorate the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Anniversary of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN's birthday, by musical and literary exercises this evening, at No. 3 Chambers-street. ....Bishop POTTER has appointed the following Presbyters of this city as a delegation to attend the funeral of Bishop BROWNELL, at Hartford, to-day: Rector of Trinity, Dr. DIX, Rev. Dr. HAIGHT, Rev. Dr. PRICE, Rev. Dr. MUHLENBERG and Rev. Dr. MORGAN....Mrs. BLACKWELL, who is to lecture at Clinton Hall, this evening, made herself famous a few years ago, for her eloquent advocacy of Woman's Rights, while she was Miss ANTOINETTE L. BROWN....Miss BRIDGET O'DONOHUE, who accidentally fell overboard from a Staten Island ferry-boat at Quarantine Landing on Sunday last, was rescued from drowning by Mr. PAUL CORNELL, of the shipnews department. CORNELL gallantly plunged into the water, regardless of its frigid temperature, and sustained the young woman until relief came to both of them....Hon. E. G. SQUIER will address the Farmer's Club of the American Institute this day, at 1½ o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the Institute in the Cooper Union Building, on "The Agriculture of Peru."

THE WRECK OF THE SAN JACINTO.

Additional Particulars of the Disaster—The Bahama Wreckers.

The United States steam sloop-of-war *San Jacinto*, rendered famous as being the vessel which, in November, 1861, under command of Capt. WILKES, took from on board the British steamer *Trent* the rebel commissioners, SLIDELL and MASON, when on their way as Ministers of the Southern Confederacy to France and England, was wrecked on a reef of No Name Key, on the Bahama Banks, on the morning of the 1st inst., particulars of which were published in yesterday's TIMES.

At the time of her loss she was the flagship of the East Gulf Blockading Squadron, and commanded by Capt. R. W. MEADE. The day previous to her wreck she had been chasing a blockade-runner, which escaped by reaching neutral waters. Unwilling to give up the prize, and determined to use every effort to prevent her again escaping, the *San Jacinto* stood in shore, Capt. MEADE thinking it very probable that the blockade-runner would endeavor to improve the chances offered by the darkness of the night, and stand out for the Hole-in-the-Wall. This precaution proved fatal to the *San Jacinto*, for she got too close in shore and struck the reef. At the time she grounded, the night was so dark that the most experienced "lookout" could not have seen an object more than a ship's length. The engines had been "slowed down" and the vessel was not making more than five knots an hour when she struck. The wind was exceedingly light, and the sea comparatively smooth. The ground swell, which is usually very heavy along the Bahama Banks, was, at the time of the accident, hardly perceptible. The *San Jacinto* sailed along pleasantly until three bells in the midnight watch had been struck, when she suddenly began to pound on the reef and in a few minutes was fast. All hands were ordered on deck and an effort was made to relieve the vessel, but it became apparent from the first that she could not be got off without great difficulty.

The men worked hard and faithfully, but their efforts were unavailing. The next morning a heavy gale set in from the eastward, and at 10 o'clock she "bilged." Up to this time the Captain had used all efforts to save the ship; finding that impossible, he next turned his attention toward saving the lives of the crew, and public property.

With his boats and the assistance of the wreckers who had congregated around the vessel, he managed to land his crew without loss of life. He also succeeded in saving the guns and most of the stores, consisting of sails, rigging, and provisions. Soon after the accident the Captain dispatched a smack to Nassau, informing the United States Consul of his condition.

The English naval authorities, being informed of the circumstances, sent a steam sloop-of-war to the assistance of the *San Jacinto*. When the news reached Key West the gunboat *Honduras* was immediately dispatched to render what assistance she could.

The news was brought to New-York by the United States transport *Continental*, which sailed from Key West on the 10th instant, and arrived at this port Sunday morning, when she left the *Magnolia* was coaling up and was to leave the next day for the scene of the disaster.

The *Magnolia* had just arrived from Gonalves with the *Glaucus* in tow, which had been ashore on Molasses Reef, losing three blades of her propellor and rudder. The *San Jacinto* was wrecked near the same spot where the sloop-of-war *Adirondack* was lost about two years ago, and probably from the same cause.

Capt. MEADE seems to have done all that was possible to save the vessel. He has asked for a Court of Inquiry, and further facts will probably be furnished in a few days.

The wreckers of the Bahama Banks are a peculiar class of men. Nearly all negroes or creoles, strong, daring and inured to hardships, good seamen, and well acquainted with every reef and current in the gulf stream and the adjacent waters, they will put out to sea in the darkest night and in the most threatening weather, lured only by the hopes of picking up a few boxes or bales from some stranded ship or perhaps only a few masts and spars. Their vessels are usually small sloops, light, swift, and of but little draft. They are frequently the property of small capitalists of Nassau, Abaco or Key West, and are manned by a captain, mate and three or four hands. The Bahama Banks, Abaco, the Little Bahamas and the Hole-in-the-Wall are the localities most frequented by the wreckers. Here they lie waiting for what Providence may send them. A dark night and a stormy sea, it may be supposed, they pray for. A wreck is, indeed, a prize, but a vessel in distress is not to be despised. So soon as a wreck is sighted, away dash the wrecking-schooners, the one which reaches it first, according to wrecking laws, claiming it as a prize. A swift schooner is therefore an absolute necessity to the wrecker. If the vessel should only show signals of distress without being absolutely a wreck, the wreckers offer their assistance and do not disdain to make a hard bargain, even when many lives hang upon the result. But a derelict vessel is what they most desire to meet with. Instances have been known of a wrecking-master making a fortune in a single trip by coming up with a vessel abandoned by its crew. By law he can then claim the whole vessel and cargo as his. As a general thing, however, all that a wrecker can hope to get from a stranded ship are a few boxes or bales of damaged goods, and a few masts, spars and planks. With the result of his night's work, he proceeds usually to Nassau, and there disposes of the articles. In the case of the *San Jacinto*, the wreckers were probaby driven off by the English and American war steamers that came to her assistance, and the vessel will not, therefore, prove a total loss to the Government pecuniarily. The frightful storms which rage in these waters at this season of the year, the blind reefs and perplexing currents give the wreckers ample employment, and render this portion of the coast a terror to the mariner. More wrecks take place here than in any other portion of the world, and it is affirmed that the inhabitants of Nassau are, in a great measure, dependent for their support on the wrecking trade. It is certain that an enormous quantity of wrecked goods are annually sold here at merely nominal prices, money being scarce on the island.

Evening Exchange.

$55,000	Amer. Gold...	218	100	C. & N. W. Pr..b3	68⅜
70,000	do...........	217¾	100	do..........s45	67⅞
20,000	do...........	217⅝	500	do............	68
30,000	do...........	217⅞	100	do..........s3	68
400	Erie R., x-d......	81	200	Pitts.Ft.W.& C....	98
400	do...........	80⅞	100	do............	98⅜
200	do..........s3	80⅞	100	do..........s3	98
100	Hudson R. R......	109¾	100	do s10	98¼
900	Cleve. & Pitts.....	92	300	Cum. Coal......s3	45
800	do...........	92½	200	do..........b10	45¼
500	Chic. & N. W. R....	37⅜	700	Mar. Min. C......	11⅜
200	do.........s15	37¼	400	do............	11⅜
200	do...........	37⅜	500	do.........s10	11⅜
400	do.........s15	37⅜	100	Ill. Cen.........s3	124⅜
500	do..........s4	37⅜			

Stock market about steady. Gold active and not very strong—sold after call at 217⅜, and at close of report at 217⅝.

[Advertisement.]

DANVILLE, Penn., June 2, 1862.

DR. WM. H. GREGG—*Dear Sir*: In February, 1861, I was afflicted with sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours truly,

J. V. L. DEWITT.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

NEW SARATOGA "STAR" SPRING WATER—A Superior Mineral Water—try it. Be sure and call for "Star" Spring Water. Depot No. 68 Barclay-st., New-York.

D. WESTON, Agent.

[Advertisement.]

For non-retention or incontinence of urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposit, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings, USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A reliable Tonic, Diuretic, Blood Purifier and Invigorator—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

[Advertisement.]

Sozodont.

An article that is at once a teeth preserver and breath purifier, and yet so pleasant and convenient to use, its exceeding popularity does not surprise any one. Time has fully established the fact that the SOZODONT possesses these excellent qualities in an eminent degree. It has legitimately acquired the right to a position upon every toilet table.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

The splendid February Number of DEMOREST's ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY and MME. DEMOREST's MIRROR OF FASHIONS now ready. The ladies will be surprised and delighted with the February number of this model magazine, which contains a host of literary gems and splendid novelties. Do not fail to see the magnificent February Number, now ready.

[Advertisement.]

A ready and conclusive test of the properties of HELMBOLD'S Fluid Extract Buchu will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensatory. It is no quack nostrum.

[Advertisement.]

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Morning Star, from New-Orleans.—F. Weiss, wife and child, Sumner Townsend, Paul Tricon, Capt. Weir, W. C. Atwatter, Alex. Stark, Mr. Leslie, F. Van Benthysen, Miss C. Clark, Mrs. Peter Murry, Mrs. M. Brumeno, J. R. Topham, G. W. Turnier, Mr. Poyntell, M. Reimann, F. A. Taylor, George Wood, A. E. Brown, Jos. O. Thead, Mr. and Mrs. Dupalli, Mme. Lafose, Valentine Heyck, B. Sanereus, John F. Braum, John Warnock and wife, W. W. Goodwin, W. A. J. Fulton, Lieut. Haggett, John Schucher, S. O. Lachomette and son, Louis Lamonth, Capt. G. M. Nichols, Joseph Lobstein, N. Arnold, M. Bompet, A. Kaufman, Ike Wise, A. Heyman, A. Rosenbaum, H. Blum, A. Lehman, M. Johnson, L. Levi, Isaac Simmons, M. Adler, E. Morris, J. Levi and son, Dr. Spaulding, J. Quick, J. W. Bradley, A. Abbott and wife, John Carter, Levi Brinkley, John Jackson, Scott Brown, Jos. Miller, Henry Taylor, Richard R. Moore, P. Derrit, Chas. Kestell, Jas. Tenbrook, James Depew, Alex. Dillone, G. W. Edgert, Andrew Carr, Robert Gardaier, Mr. Agar, P. Bryne, Chas. Wilson, Capt. J. Goodwin, E. Carney, Jos. Ellison, W. R. McLarn, Benj. McLarn, S. Hiberline, Chas. Kent, Chas H. Ellisen, Chas. Randal, Jacob Schuander, John P. Weed, B. Ashton, and others in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 21 | Sun sets..... 4 59 | Moon rises.10 46

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11 03 | Gov. Island..11 52 | Hell Gate.. 1 24

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Jan. 16.

Cleared.

Barks Damon, Crowell, Buenos Ayres, Ropes & Co.; Trovatore, Pendleton, Havana, Walsh & Carver; G. F. Peniston, (Br.,) Roberts, St. Thomas, G. F. Peniston; Ariadne, (Br.,) Frase, Havana, W. W. Russell Bros. & Co.; Anaconda, Percival, Pernambuco, H. H. Swift & Co.; Persia, Holm, Savannah, R. W. Ropes & Co.

Brig Scio, (Br.,) Brown, Matamoras, Miller & Houghton.

Schooners Julia A. Rider, Rider, Fernandina, Wilson, Gibbs & Co.; J. Randolph, Martin, Norfolk, T. B. Chase & Co.; Honest Abe, Conary, Baltimore, A. Abbott.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Cumbria, Leeman, Fortress Monroe to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Montezuma, (Br.,) Hamshaw, Kingston, Jam., Jan. 6, with mdse. to Howland & Aspinwall. Has had heavy weather most of the passage.

Steamer E. C. Knight, Gallagher, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. J. Taylor & Co.

Ship Continent, (of New-Bedford,) Howland, Manila July 19, with hemp and sugar to order. Passed Angier Oct. 3, Cape of Good Hope Nov. 13, St. Helena Nov. 28; crossed the equator in the Atlantic Dec. 13, in lon. 36 38. Nov. 13, lat. 35 24, lon. 21 12 E., exchanged signals with Fr. bark Meteor, from Mauritius for Marseilles.

Bark Ada Carter, (of Portland,) Kenny, Cardenas 8 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton.

Brig H. F. Colthirst, (of Turks Island,) Emery, Mansanilla 20 ds., with mahogany, etc., to Breit, Son & Co. Sld in co. with brig Meteor, for Boston. Has had heavy weather; been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras; split sails, etc.

Brig Saxon, (of St. Johns, N. F.,) Glace Bay, C. B., 13 ds., with coal to M. E. Greene & Currie.

Brig Novo Activo, (Port.,) Nora, Santos 45 ds., with salt to L. E. Amsinck & Co. Has had heavy weather; lost maintopmast.

Brig Cyprus, (Br.,) Perry, Pictou 21 ds., with coal to master.

Brig Suwannee, McCobb, Miragoane 13 ds., with logwood to Metcalf & Duncan.

Schr. Surprise, Beers, Boston, with mdse. to J. C. Dayton & Co.

Schr. Mary C. Town, Fox, Newbern 5 ds., with old iron to O. H. Booth.

Schr. Mary Mankin, Cobb, Washington, D. C., for Newark.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

Below.

U. S. storeship Horace Beal.
Brig Alice Franklin.

Sailed.

Steamers Naushon, Gov. Sepley, Daniel Webster.

Barks Idaho, Villafranca, N. H. Barton, Pallas, Greyhound.

Brigs Our Maggie, Devonshire, Hattie Bishop, Surprise, L. Cole, Ella, Prince, Waredale, Bird of the Wave, Polecat, Cariata.

Schooners F. Nickerson, Ridgewood, Maria, Los Amigos, R. W. Brown, Warata, White Cloud, Edwin, Sarah Mills, Dragon.

From Quarantine—U. S. gunboat State of Georgia.

From Elizabethport, Jan. 14, brig Emily Fisher, of Eastport, Knight, with coal for Port Royal.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 16—Arr. steamer Saxon, from Philadelphia.

Also arr. brig Ella, from Havana.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Henry, arrived yesterday, was from Hyeres, south coast of France, not Leghorn, as incorrectly reported.

RETURNED.—Jan. 14, brig Enterprise, hence 11th inst. for Pensacola.

Foreign Ports.

At Cardenas, Jan. 8, bark Ellen Stevens, dischg.; brigs Sarah Crosby, do.; A. Rowell, ldg.; Scotland, do.; Altavela, do.; Snow Bird, do.

At Glace Bay, C. B., Jan. 3, bark Staffa, for New-York, to sail 9th inst.

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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—A meeting of the club will be held TO-DAY (Tuesday), January 17, at 1½ o'clock P. M., in Room No. 24, Cooper Union Building. The Hon. E. G. SQUIER will address the club on the Agriculture of Peru. Seats reserved for ladies. Admission free.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

THOUGHTS ON HEALTH.

We devote a portion of our space this morning to a few suggestions upon Health and its attendant blessings.

Whilst the country is sending forth her sturdy sons to the defence of our liberties, it becomes us to admonish our readers, both old and young, that they should be extremely cautious about their health and strength, that they may be able to till the soil, gather in the harvest, and provide for the necessities of those left at home, who are helpless and without adequate means of support. Probably no one class of disease has produced more suffering, sorrow and death than that which is commonly called dyspepsia. It seeks its victims not only amongst the feeble and delicate, but in the workshops, upon the farm, in the counting-room, and, in fact, in every vocation of life. It grapples the hardy mechanic, and, after a few days, entirely deprives him of his strength and ambition, and makes him depressed in spirits, indisposed to labor, and finally reduces him to a helpless invalid.

The sturdy farmer, who has grown strong and muscular, as he labors in the parched fields, burnt by the scorching heat of the Summer's sun, dreams not that disease can penetrate the shield of Health that now protects him, and would laugh in derision at him who should intimate that he were in danger of the ravages of the Dyspeptic King.

But alas, the messenger that announced his coming and his presence, calleth not at the subject's bidding nor as a welcome guest in his household. Almost like a thief does he steal unawares upon his victim. First the appetite is gone, no disposition or anxiety to partake of nourishing food, and what is taken is followed by the most distressing pains, and sours and rises upon the stomach. The bowels become debilitated, Constipation holds them in an abnormal condition. Sick headache, heartburn, cramps, colic pains, weariness, complete depression, and finally every vestige of energy and strength are gone, and our sturdy, impregnable yeoman, yields in despair to his fate.

This is no fancy picture which we have painted. It is an every-day occurrence and the more lamentable on account of its frequency. Hundreds and thousands of all ages and all classes yearly die victims to infirmities which have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach and bowels, most of which come under the general head of Dyspepsia.

It has often appeared to us that a preparation which would meet the wants, and be a certain and positive arrester of this dyspeptic monarch, would be of the most incalculable benefit to the world, and receive the grateful thanks of many thousands of suffering invalids. It is true that there are a hundred different kinds of bitters and alcoholic beverages, all recommended as splendid tonics of great medicinal value, and compounded of a hundred different barks and roots, preserved in fine old whisky and New-England rum. But their chief virtue is to make merry, giddy, and to exhilarate while their effects last; to be followed, like the drunkard's cup, by extreme exhaustion and complete prostration. It gives us great pleasure, however, to say that within a few months an article has been presented to the public, which, thus far, has proved itself entirely adequate to the control and cure of the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia. We refer to "Coe's Dyspepsia Cure," an article prepared by C. G. Clark & Co., Druggists & Chemists, at No. 149 State-st., in this city, (New-Haven, Conn.,) gentlemen who have been long and favorably known to the public as proprietors of that world-renowned remedy known as Coe's Cough Balsam, (said to be the cheapest and best cough preparation extant.)

A gentleman called at a drug store in a neighboring city, where we chanced to be present, and from whom we heard the following conversation. Said he to the clerk in charge, "I want two bottles of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. I have had the dyspepsia for several years and have tried every thing, without help, until about three weeks ago, I bought from you a single bottle of this Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. It helped me immediately. I have gained eight pounds within the time and have had no signs of any dyspepsia. I consider myself cured. But I am going away into a distant State upon a visit, and I dare not go without it, and I will take two bottles, as some of my relatives may need it. I have told several of my neighbors of its wonderful effects upon myself, and in three instances where they have procured it, (and they are the only ones I have heard from) their experience has been the same as mine." We did not learn the gentleman's name but these are the facts in the main as stated.

We do not wish to puff up one article above another, nor present it to our readers as superior to all others; undoubtedly all have their merits. But, in view of the almost miraculous cures it has performed, we deem it but a duty we owe to ourselves and our readers, that we should inform them of its great value and give them the benefit of the evidences of our own eyes and ears, and recommend it to their careful consideration. If you are in affluent circumstances you cannot value the cost, which, compared with professional visits of physicians, is but as a drop in the bucket, whilst if you are poor and needy, we doubt not the Messrs. Clark & Co. will gladly contribute to your relief.

We have used a good portion of our space in discoursing upon this one class of disease, but must be indulged, as we believe we have met the needs and requirements of the largest class of sufferers. But we would not fail in this connection to refer to the great danger all are subjected to at this season of the year from the sudden changes of the weather, a snapping, biting cold day, and then a mild and pleasant sunshine, to be followed, perhaps, by a driving storm and chilling winds. A slight cough, an irritated sore throat, a sudden attack of croup upon some of the children, a hacking cough, lay the foundations of pulmonary affections which often terminate in consumption and an early grave. Exposure should be avoided; going from the heated counting-room or the warm workshop into the open air; there should be great care exercised that the body is protected by additional clothing, and also to be extremely careful about sitting in a draft of air, especially when in a perspiration. Should you, however, by carelessness or misfortune get "elected" with a cough or cold, or pulmonary attack, we know of no article in the whole world which we could recommend conscientiously over "Coe's Cough Balsam," and this calls to mind "an item." As we were passing the warehouse, a day or two since, where this article is prepared, we noticed an immense number of boxes bearing the stencil mark.

"COE'S COUGH BALSAM."

We remarked to one of the firm, it would really seem that the whole world ought to be cured "from the looks of this stock of medicine." We learned upon inquiry that about 5,700 bottles of this article was daily packed and shipped to nearly every part of the globe, a large number of workmen are employed and the alacrity with which the crude materials are converted into Balsam and then bottled and packed, is perfectly astonishing. Their preparations are now sold by nearly every druggist in the world.

Trusting that the views we have expressed upon a subject near and dear to all of us, (our health) which involves our greatest happiness, may be found profitable and useful to our many readers, and assuring you that if any one of you who chance to be afflicted with this malady, and by the means to which we have directed you, find relief, we shall feel most amply repaid for our labor. We conclude our essay by the old proverb, "Health is Wealth." Be ye therefore careful that ye preserve it.—*New Haven Journal & Courier.*